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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 38. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1823. Vol. 2....No. 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
PRINTER, NEWS ROOM & BOOK STORE,
At Three dollars per annum, payable in advance.
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,
At the Office of
the Pittsburgh Gazette,
Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,
A VARIETY OF NEAT AND

Ornamented TYPES,

Suitable for almost every description of
Letter-Press Printing,
And can execute
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS,
CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.
With neatness and accuracy.

Bank of Pittsburgh.

Oct. 16, 1823

A Selection for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Institution will be held at the Banking Room, Third Monday, the 17th day of November next, agreeably to the charter.

Alex. Johnston, Cashier.

Oct. 17—

Mr. Parmly.—Dentist,

WILL attend to the duties of his profession, at No. 88, FOURTH, in Second Street, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 2 P. M.

☞ The celebrated Painting of the Capuchin Chapel at Rome, may be seen at Mr. Parmly's House, for a few days, from 3 o'clock, P. M till 6. Admittance 12½ cents.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17.—tf

Pittsburgh Young Gentlemen and Ladies' ACADEMY.

W. R. SMITH,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the public, that he has formed an association with Mr. J. R. FIELDING, who will commence his labors in the Academy, immediately after the dissolution of its present firm, which, agreeably to public notice, will take place on the 22d inst.

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1. *A total separation of the sexes.*—They shall be taught in separate rooms, the teachers dividing between them their time and labor

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For information respecting the classification of the pupils, and the terms of tuition, application may be made at the Academy.

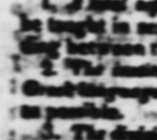
Academy, Fourth street, Oct. 17—4t.

☞ A MEETING-HOUSE, will be opened at the Academy on the 29th inst. Terms moderate.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN,

FROM BIRMINGHAM, opposite Pittsburgh, on Sunday morning the 12th instant,



A Bay Horse,

Upwards of 5 years old, 14½ hands high, has a long tail; a lump or splint inside of the off fore leg; had a swelling under his throat, which may have broken or subsided; feels very rough; he is of the English breed, and very nicely proportioned; rather fine limbed. It is supposed the thief is a red haired sallow man, who is seen in the neighborhood on Saturday night. The above reward will be given for the horse and Thief, delivered in Pittsburgh, or Twenty five Dollars for either.

John M'Donald.

Pittsburgh, October 17.—3t.

CANE STORE.

Cheap Tea-Boards.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TEA-BOARDS, of WAITERS, BREAD TRAYS, KNIFE BOXES, &c. &c. for sale cheap, and the attention of purchasers is solicited.

Isaac Harris.

VERTICAL SPINNER.

HENRY BEARES

Has purchased the right for making and selling

Brown's Patent Vertical Spinner.

THE plan and operation of this machine are as follows:—The spindles are placed on the top of four small posts about five feet in height; a small brake or gripe holding the rolls and running in grooves in the front posts, in which the rolls are attached to the spindles, drawn down by the left hand, turning the wheel at the same time with the right hand; this brake is counterbalanced by weights and pullies, and being on a pivot returns with speed and accuracy to its first position after the thread is twisted; the principle considered to be new in its application, is, suspending the rolls from the spindles—when the brake opens and drops, they are clear from any obstruction, and will be found at the shutting of the brake exactly as they were at first.

It will be seen that the machines can be made and sold exceedingly low; and it cannot be doubted, that the simplicity of the construction will make them easy to be understood and used in families; the plan is calculated to spin with great despatch; those inclined to ascertain this fact, and to examine the goodness of the yarn, may have an opportunity by calling at the house of the subscriber, where a machine may be seen in operation. The plan may be enlarged to any reasonable number of spindles.

Henry Beares,

Corner of Third and Smithfield sts Pittsburgh

North Providence, R. I. Oct 20, 1823

WE, the subscribers, having seen a small machine for spinning wool in families, for which letters patent have recently been obtained, by John Brown, of Providence, denominated THE VERTICAL SPINNER, hereby certify, that we believe this machine is calculated to answer a valuable purpose; it is simple in its construction; in our opinion it will be perfectly easy for new beginners to perform on this machine; we therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to public patronage.

SAMUEL SLATER,
DAVID WILKINSON,
BENJ. S. WALCOTT.

Pittsburgh (Penn.) Sept. 30, 1823.

The Patent for the machine above alluded to, has been purchased by Henry Beares, of Pittsburgh, and having seen it in operation, we perfectly concur in the sentiments and recommendations contained in the above certificate.

JAMES ARTHURS,
ANDREW MURPHY,
GEO COCHRAN.

Oct. 17, 1823.—tf

Public sale of Lots in the Town of WELLSVILLE.

WILL be offered at public sale on Thursday the 6th of November next, all that beautiful situation on the Ohio river, near Wells' Warehouse, in Columbiana county, which is handsomely laid off in town lots, and will be exposed at public auction on said day—It is situate on the western bank of the Ohio river, and at the north bend of said river, by water near midway between Pittsburgh and Steubenville, about 50 miles from the former and 43 miles from the latter place, and twenty miles above Steubenville; and where the grand turnpike makes a point on said river, leading from Cleaveland, on lake Erie, to the Ohio river, and nearly on a straight line to Washington, Pennsylvania, 82 miles from the former and 38 miles from the latter place. It is considerably elevated at least 15 feet above high water mark. It is bounded by a large and extensive bottom, with the advantage of good water and a large quantity of good building stone, together with several banks of stone coal. The harbor is good, with quiet and deep water, and a bold shore, where steamboats of any burden and other craft can come as near as necessary to load or unload.

Exertions are now making to continue the turnpike from opposite Wellsville to intersect the national turnpike at Washington, Pa

The sale to take place on the premises, and to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, When due attendance will be given and the conditions made known by

William Wells,

Oct. 17, 1823—2t. *Proprietor.*

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of Insolvency, and that the said court have appointed the 17th day of November next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Elias Bates.

TO BE RENTED,

A CONVENIENT

Two Story Brick House,

NEXT door to the corner of Grant and Third Streets, lately owned and occupied by Mr. Stackhouse. This house is finished in the best manner, and is in a pleasant situation.

Possession will be given immediately.

Alex. M'Clurg.

Oct. 17—3t.

Stray Cow.

CAME to Wm. Trenery's, Ohio township, Allegheny county, in September last,

A STRAY COW,

About 15 years old, a half crop off the right ear, and two small slits in the left; lipshot in the left side.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, and take her away.

Wm. Trenery.

October 17, 1823—3t

Pittsburgh Foundry.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that having rebuilt and extended the *Pittsburgh Foundry*,

Corner of Fifth and Smithfield Sts.

He is now prepared to execute orders for Iron

CASTINGS,

of any description, in the best manner, and on the most moderate terms. He has on hand a large assortment of

Wood and Coal Stoves,
Kitchen Grates, Ovens & Boilers,
Ornamented and Plain Grates—all sizes,
Mill Irons, and Weights, assorted,
Smoothing Irons, Hatters' and Tailors' do.
Hollow Ware &c &c.
Wagon Boxes, of all sizes, reamed or common.

He has lately fitted up machinery for

Cutting Large Screws,
Turning Rollers,
Boring Cylinders, &c.

And is now prepared to execute orders for large work of this description, on the shortest notice.

Orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Alex. M'Clurg.

Pittsburgh, October 17—3t.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said court have appointed *Monday, the 17th day of* November next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

J. P. Skelton,
Late Druggist.

Allegheny county, Octo er 17 1823—3t

EDUCATION.

THE partnership under the firm of R. E. Smith & Stone will actually dissolve on the 22d inst.

R. E. Stone.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will open a new school on the 23d inst in Wood-St. next door below Mr. Stone's store. In this school he will continue to teach the same branches of Education that were taught at the Fourth-Street Academy.—Being perfectly acquainted with Mr. Smith's "new mode of education," the principles of that system will be introduced as far as they are deemed real advantages. Grateful for the encouragement met with since in this city, R. E. Stone is determined by a faithful discharge of duty in his line of business, and by every exertion in his power, to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with any share of their patronage.

October 10, 1823.

JOSEPH HARVEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this place and the public generally, that he has commenced the business of

Church and Chamber
ORGAN BUILDING,
AND
PIANO FORTE
Making,

In Water street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Being experienced in his business, he will, on the shortest notice, complete his work in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms.

He has two Organs finished, which he invites persons to call and see, and judge of his workmanship.

Organs will Pianos repaired.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

Sept. 19, 1823—tf

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th of September last, an apprentice boy to the Tailoring business, named CHARLES HUTCHINSON. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, aged about 17 years, and on which he took away, a number of articles of clothing, &c. Any person who will secure the said boy so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, but no person who will harbor him after this notice, will be prosecuted.

J. LOUX.

Miscellany.

Rouge et Noir.

——"Could I forget
What I have been, I might the better bear
What I am destined to. I'm out the first
That have been wretched—but to think how much
I have been happier!"—— Southern.

Never shall I forget the accursed 27th of September: it is burnt upon the tablet of my memory, graven in letters of blood upon my heart. I look back to it with a strangely compounded feeling of horror and delight; of horror at the black series of wretched days and sleepless nights of which that night was the fatal precursor; of delight at that previous career of true quility and self-respect which it was destined to terminate—alas, for ever!

On that day I had been about a fortnight in Paris, and in passing through the garden of the Palais Royal had stopped to admire the beautiful jet d'eau in its centre, on which the sun-beams were falling so as to produce a small rainbow, when I was accosted by my old friend Major E——, of the Fusileers. After the first surprises and salutations, as he found that the business of procuring apartments and settling my family had prevented my seeing many of the Parisian lions, he offered himself as my Cicerone, proposing that we should begin by making the circuit of the building that surrounded us. With its history and remarkable events of which it had been the scene I was already conversant; but of its detail and appropriation which, as he assured me, constituted its sole interest in the eyes of Parisians, I was completely ignorant.

After taking a cursory view of most of the sights above ground in this multifarious pile, I was conducted to some of its subterraneous wonders,—to the Cafe du Sauvage, where a man is hired for six francs a night to personate that character, by beating a great drum with all the grinning, ranting, and raving of a madman—to the Cafe des Aveugles, whose monstrous orchestra is entirely composed of blind men and women;—and to the Cafe des Variétés, whose small theatre, as well as its saloons and labyrinths, are haunted by a set of Sirens not less dangerous than the nymphs who assailed Ulysses. Emerging from these haunts, we found that a heavy shower was falling; and while we paraded once more the stone gallery, my friend suddenly exclaimed, as his eye fell upon the numbers of the houses—"one hundred and fifty four!—positively we were going away without visiting one of the ——" gaming houses was the meaning of the term he employed, though he expressed it by a word that the fashionable preacher never mentioned to "cum polite."—"I have never yet entered," said I, "a Pandemonium of this sort, and I never will:—I refrain from it upon principle:—'Principiis obsta:' I am of Dr. Johnson's temperament. I can practise abstinence, but not temperance; and every body knows that prevention is better than cure."—"Do you remember," replied E——, "what the same Dr. Johnston said to Boswell—'My dear Sir, clear your mind of cant;' I do not ask you to play, but you must have often read, when you were a good little boy, that 'Vice to be hated needs but to be seen,' and cannot have forgotten that the Spartans sometimes made their slaves drunk, and showed them to their children to inculcate sobriety. Love of virtue is best secured by a hatred of its opposite: to hate it you must see it; besides, a man of the world should see every thing."—"But it is so disreputable," I rejoined.—"How completely John Bullish!"—exclaimed E——. "Disreputable!" why I am going to take you to an establishment recognized, regulated, and taxed by the government, the upholders of religion and social order, who annually derive six millions of francs from this source of revenue; and as to the company, I promise you that you shall encounter men of the first respectability, of all sects and parties, for in France every one gambles at these saloons,—except the devotees, and they play at home." He took my arm, and I walked up stairs with him, merely ejaculating as we reached the door "Mind, I don't play."

Entering an ante-room, we were perceived by two or three servants, who took our sticks and hats, for which we received tickets, and by the number suspended around, I perceived that there was a tolerably numerous attendance within.—*Roulette* was the game to which the first chamber was dedicated. In the middle of a long green table was a circular excavation, resembling a large gilt basin, in whose centre was a rotatory apparatus, turning an ivory ball in a groove, which after sundry evolutions, descended to the bottom of the basin where there was a round of little numbered compartments or pigeon-holes, into one of which it finally settled, when the number was proclaimed aloud. Besides this apparatus there was painted on the green baize a table of various successive numbers, with distinctions for odd and even, &c. on which the players deposited their various stakes. He who was in the compartment of the proclaimed number was a winner, and if he had singled out that individual one, which of course was a very rare occurrence, his deposit was doubled. I know not how many times. The odd or even declared their own fate; they were lost or doubled.—This mine of chance had but few votaries, and merely stopping a moment to admire the handsome decorations of the room we passed on to the next.

This, whispered my companion, for there was a dead silence in the apartment, although the long table was entirely surrounded by people playing,—this is only the silver room; you may deposit here as low as a five franc piece: let us pass on to the next, where none play but those who will risk bank notes or gold. Casting a passing glance at these comparatively humble gamesters, who were however, all too deeply absorbed to move their eyes from their cards, I followed my conductor into the sanctuary of the gilded Mammon.

Here was a Rouge et Noir table, exactly like the one I had just quitted. In its centre was a profusion display of gold in bowls and napoleons, with thick piles of bank notes, on either side of which sat a partner of the bank and an assistant, the dragon guards of this Hesperian fruit. An oblong square, painted on each end of the green table, exhibited three divisions, one for Rouge, another for Noir, and the centre was for the venture of those who speculated upon the colour of the first and last card, with other ramifications of the art which it would be tedious to describe. But one of the chairs around the table was unoccupied, and I observed that each banker and assistant was provided with a rateau, or rake, somewhat resembling a garden hoe, several of which were also displayed about that the respective adventurers might withdraw their gold without the intolerable intervention of fingers. While the players are all deposited their stakes, one of the banquiers (the former, upon whom *Le jeu est fait*," after which nothing can be added or withdrawn, and then taking a packet of cards from a basket full before him, he proceeds to deal. Thirty-one is the number of the game, the colour of the first card determining whether the first row be black or red, the dealer turning up till the numbers on the cards exceed thirty-one, when he lays down a second row in the same manner, and whichever is nearest to that number, is the winning row. If both come to the same, he cries "Apres," and recommences with fresh cards, but if such division should turn up thirty-one, the bank takes half of the whole money deposited, as a forfeit from the players. In this consists their certain profit, which has been estimated at ten per cent. upon the total stakes. If the red loses, the banker on that side takes all the deposits into his treasury; if it wins, he throws down the number of Napoleons or more necessary to cover the lodgements made by the players, each one of whom takes off his prize, or leaves it for a fresh venture. E—— explained to me the functions of the different members of the establishment—the inspector, the croupiers, the tailleur, Messieurs de la chambre, &c. and also the meaning of the ruled card and pins which every one held before him, examining it with the greatest intentness, and occasionally calling to the people in attendance for a fresh supply. This horoscope was divided by perpendicular lines into columns, headed with an alternate R. and N. for Rouge and Noir, and the pin is employed to perforate the card as each color wins, as a ground work for establishing some calculations in that elaborate delusion termed the doctrine of Chances. Some, having several of these records before them, closely pierced all over, were running up the results upon paper, as if determined to play a game of chance without leaving any thing to hazard; and none seemed willing to adventure without having some species of auction from those Sibylline leaves.

An involuntary sickness and loathing of heart came over me as I contemplated the scene, and observed the infatuation around, which the Parisians, who turn every thing into a joke, have christened "the hospital for the wounded." There, thought I to myself, many a wretch has thrown himself down in anguish and despair of soul cursing himself and the world with fearful imprecations, or blaspheming in that silent bitterness of spirit which is more terrific than words. I contrasted the gaudy decorations and panneled mirrors that surrounded me with the smoky and blackened ceiling, and evidences of the nocturnal lamps lighted up at the shrine of this Baal and of the unhallowed worship, prosecuted through the livelong night. Turning to the window, I beheld the sun shining from the bright blue sky; the rain was over, the birds were singing in the trees and the leaves fluttering in the wind; the external gaiety giving the character of an appalling antithesis to the painful silence, immoveable attitudes, and spell-bound looks of the care-worn figures within. One man, a German, was contending against a run of ill luck with a dogged obstinacy that was obviously making deep inroads upon his purse and his person, for though his face was invisible from being bent over his perforated card, the drops of perspiration standing upon his forehead betrayed the inward agitation. All the hearts were struggling to suppress emotions, which still revealed themselves by the working of some disobedient muscle, the compression of the lips, the sardonic grin, or the glaring wrath of the eye, while the winners behind their assumed indifference by flushed cheeks and an expression of anxious triumph—two or three forlorn spectators, who had been *cleaned out*, as the phrase is, and condemned to idleness, were eyeing their more fortunate neighbors with a leer of malignant envy, while the bankers and their assistants, in the certainty of their profitable trade, exhibited a calm and watchful cunning, though their features, pale and sodden, betrayed the effects of confinement, heated rooms, and midnight vigils. E—— informed me that the frequenters of these houses were authorised to call for refreshments of any description, but no one availed himself of the privilege; the "auri sacra fames," the pervading appetite of the place, had swallowed up every other. The very thought revolted me. What! eat and drink in this arena of the hateful passions; in this fatal room, from which many a suicide has rushed out to grasp the self-destroying pistol, or plunge into the darkness of the wave! in this room, which is denounced to heaven, by the widow's tears and the orphan's maledictions! Revolving these thoughts in my mind, I surveyed once more the faces before me, and could not help exclaiming—what a hideous study of human nature!

"As we have employed so much time," said E——, "in taking the latitude, or rather the longitude of these various physiognomies, we shall be expected to venture something; I will throw down a Napoleon, as a sop to Cerberus, and will then convey you home."—"Nay," replied I, "it was for my instruction we came hither; the lesson I have received is well worth the money, so put down this piece of gold, and let us begone."—"Let us at least wait till we have lost it," he resumed, "and in the mean time we will take our places at the table." I felt that I blushed as I sat down, and was about to deposit my offering hap hazard, when my companion stopped my hand, and borrowing a perforated card, made me remark that the red and black had alternately, or won alternately for fourteen times; and that there had subsequently been a long run upon the black, which would now probably turn over to the other color; from all which premises he deduced that I should venture upon the red; which I accordingly did. Sir Balaam's devil, who "now tempts by making rich, not making poor," was, I verily believe, hovering over my devoted head at that instant; my deposit was doubled, and I was preparing to decamp with my two Napoleons, when my adviser insisted upon my not bolting my luck, as there would probably be a run upon the red, and I suffered my stake to remain, and go on doubling until I had won ten or twelve times in succession. "Now," cried E——, "I should advise you to pocket the affront, and be satisfied." Adopting his counsel, I could hardly believe, his assertion, or my own eyes, when he handed me over bank notes to the amount of twenty thousand francs, observing that I had made a tolerably successful debut for a beginner.

Returning home in some perturbation and astonishment of mind, I resolved to prepare a little surprise for my wife, and spreading the bank notes upon the table with as much display as possible, I told her, upon her entering the room, how I had won them, and inquiring whether Aladdin, with his wonderful lamp, could have spent two or three hours more profitably. I stated my intention of appropriating a portion of it to buy me in the purchase of a handsome birth day present. In a moment the blood rushed to her face, and as quickly retreated, leaving it of an ashy paleness, when she spurned the notes from her contemptuously, with a solemn harangue, I would to Heaven this forty pieces of silver &c

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Oct. 16 1823

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Alex. Johnston, Cashier.

Oct. 17.—

Mr. Parmly.---Dentist,

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Pittsburgh, Oct. 17.—tf

Pittsburgh Young Gentlemen and Ladies' ACADEMY.

N. R. SMITH,

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2. *The institution of a class in the Latin and Greek languages*—which shall be formed as early as possible.

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In the male department, the future destination of the pupils shall be constantly kept in view. As those who are intended for mercantile business, may be expected here to finish their education, they shall be prepared for the counting room, not only by an expertness in penmanship, composition, arithmetic, and book keeping, of real business, but also by the superaddition of a knowledge of the principles of trade and commerce, and of the history and government of our country. And as this institution may be used as a grammar school, for those who are destined for a learned profession—such young gentlemen shall not be obliged to enter college entirely ignorant of those sciences, which they will there be required to cultivate to a greater extent.

For information respecting the classification of the school, and the terms of tuition, application may be made at the Academy.

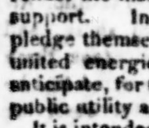
Academy, Fourth street, Oct. 17—4t.

☞ A NIGHT-SCHOOL will be opened at the Academy on the 24th inst Terms moderate.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN,

FROM BIRMINGHAM, opposite Pittsburgh, on Sunday morning the 12th instant,



A Bay Horse.

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John M'Donald.

Pittsburgh, October 17—3t.

CASH STORE.

Cheap Tea-Boards.

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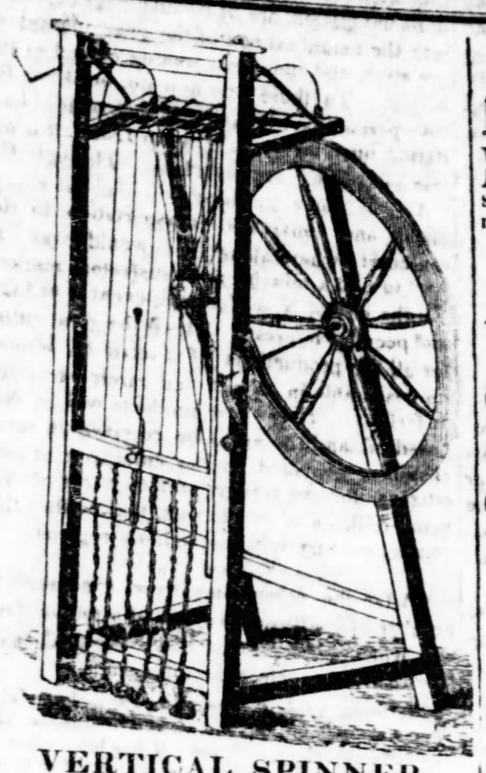
Isaac Harris.

Oct. 10, 1823—3t



VERTICAL SPINNER.

HENRY BEARES

Has purchased the right for making and selling

Brown's Patent Vertical Spinner.

THE plan and operation of this machine are as follows:—The spindles are placed on the top of four small posts about five feet in height; a small brake or gripe holding the rolls and running in grooves in the front posts, is, after the rolls are attached to the spindles, drawn down by the left hand, turning the wheel at the same time with the right hand; this brake is counterbalanced by weights and pullies, and being on a poise returns with speed and accuracy to its first position after the thread is twisted; the principle considered to be new in its application, is, suspending the rolls from the spindles—when the brake opens and drops, they are clear from any obstruction, and will be found at the shutting of the brake exactly as they were at first.

It will be seen that the machines can be made and sold exceedingly low; and it cannot be doubted, that the simplicity of the construction will make them easy to be understood and used in families; the plan is calculated to spin with great despatch; those inclined to ascertain this fact, and to examine the goodness of the yarn, may have an opportunity by calling at the house of the subscriber, where a machine may be seen in operation. The plan may be enlarged to any reasonable number of spindles.

Henry Beares,
Corner of Third and Smithfield sts Pittsburgh.

North Providence, R. I. Oct 20, 1821

WE, the subscribers, having seen a small machine for spinning wool in families, for which letters patent have recently been obtained, by John Brown, of Providence, denominated THE VERTICAL SPINNER, hereby certify, that we believe this machine is calculated to answer a valuable purpose; it is simple in its construction; in our opinion it will be perfectly easy for new beginners to perform on this machine; we therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to public patronage.

SAMUEL SLATER,
DAVID WILKINSON,
BENJ. S. WALCOTT.

Pittsburgh (Penn.) Sept. 30, 1823.

The Patent for the machine above alluded to, has been purchased by Henry Beares, of Pittsburgh, and having seen it in operation, we perfectly concur in the sentiments and recommendations contained in the above certificate.

JAMES ARTHURS,
ANDREW MURPHY,
GEO COCHRAN.

Oct. 17, 1823.—tf

Public sale of Lots in the Town of WELLSVILLE.

WILL be offered at public sale on Thursday the 6th of November next, all that beautiful situation on the Ohio river, near Wells' Warehouse, in Columbiana county, which is handsomely laid off in town lots, and will be exposed at public auction on said day—It is situate on the western bank of the Ohio river, and at the north bend of said river, by water near midway between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, about 50 miles from the former and 43 miles from the latter place, and twenty miles above Steubenville; and where the grand turnpike makes a point on said river, leading from Cleaveland, on lake Erie, to the Ohio river, and nearly on a straight line to Washington, Pennsylvania, 82 miles from the former and 38 miles from the latter place. It is considerably elevated at least 15 feet above high water mark. It is bounded by a large and extensive bottom, with the advantage of good water and a large quantity of good building stone, together with several banks of stone coal. The harbor is good, with quiet and deep water, and a bold shore, where steamboats of any burden and other craft can come as near as necessary to load or unload.

Exertions are now making to continue the turnpike from opposite Wellsville to intersect the national turnpike at Washington, Pa

The sale to take place on the premises, and to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given and the conditions made known by

William Wells,
Proprietor.

Oct. 17, 1823—3t.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said court have appointed *the 17th day of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged

Eben. Betts,
Innkeeper.

Oct. 17—3t

TO BE RENTED,

A CONVENIENT

Two Story Brick House,

NEXT door to the corner of Grant and Third Streets, lately owned and occupied by Mr. Stackhouse. This house is finished in the best manner, and is in a pleasant situation.

Possession will be given immediately.

Alex. M'Clurg.

Oct. 17—3t.

Stray Cow.

CAME to Wm. Trenery's, Ohio township, Allegheny county, in September last,

A STRAY COW,

About 15 years old, a half crop off the right ear, and two small slits in the left; hipshot in the left side.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, and take her away.

Wm. Trenery.

October 17, 1823—3t*

Pittsburgh Foundry.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that having rebuilt and extended the *Pittsburgh Foundry*,

Corner of Fifth and Smithfield Sts.

He is now prepared to execute orders for Iron

GAS PIPES,

of any description, in the best manner, and on the most moderate terms. He has on hand a large assortment of

Wood and Coal Stoves,
Kitchen Grates, Ovens & Boilers,
Ornamented and Plain Grates—all sizes,
Mill Irons, and Weights, assorted,
Smoothing Irons, Hatters' and Tailors' do.
Hollow Ware &c &c.
Wagon Boxes, of all sizes, reamed or common.

He has lately fitted up machinery for

Cutting Large Screws,
Turning Rollers,
Boring Cylinders, &c.

And is now prepared to execute orders for large work of this description, on the shortest notice.

Orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Alex. M'Clurg.

Pittsburgh, October 17—3t.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said court have appointed *Monday, the 17th day of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

J. P. Skelton,
Late Druggist.

Allegheny county, } Octo er 17 1823—3t* }

EDUCATION.

THE partnership under the firm of N. R. Smith & Stoxe will *actually* dissolve on the 22d inst.

R. E. Stoxe,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will open a new school on the 23d inst in Wood-St. next door below Mr. Stoner's store. In this school, he will continue to teach the same branches of Education that were taught at the Fourth-Street Academy.—Being perfectly acquainted with Mr. Smith's "new mode of education," the principles of that system will be introduced as far as they are deemed real advantages. Grateful for the encouragement met with since in this city, R. E. Stoxe is determined by a faithful discharge of duty in his line of business, and by every exertion in his power, to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with any share of their patronage.

October 10, 1823

JOSEPH HARVEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this place and the public generally, that he has commenced the business of

Church and Chamber
ORGAN BUILDING,
AND
PIANO FORTE
Making,

In Water street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Being experienced in his business, he will, on the shortest notice, complete his work in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms.

He has two Organs finished, which he invites persons to call and see, and judge of his workmanship.

Organs and Pianos repaired.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

Sept. 19, 1823.—tf.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 8th of September last, an apprentice boy to the Tailoring business, named CHARLES HUTCHESON. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high; aged about 17 years; had on, when he went away, a brown coat and white pantaloons. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring the said boy to me—but no thanks given nor charges paid.

L. LOUY.

Oct. 10, 1823—3t*

Miscellany.

Rouge et Noir.

"Could I forget
What I have been, I might the better bear
What I am destined to. I'm not the first
That have been wretched—but to think how much
I have been happier!"—— SOUTHERN.

Never shall I forget the accursed 27th of September: it is burnt upon the tablet of my memory; graven in letters of blood upon my heart. I look back to it with a strangely compounded feeling of horror and delight; of horror at the black series of wretched days and sleepless nights of which that night was the fatal precursor; of delight at that previous career of tranquillity and self-respect which it was destined to terminate—alas, for ever!

On that day I had been about a fortnight in Paris, and in passing through the garden of the Palais Royal had stopped to admire the beautiful *jet d'eau* in its centre, on which the sun-beams were falling so as to produce a small rainbow, when I was accosted by my old friend Major E——, of the Fusileers. After the first surprises and salutations, as he found that the business of procuring apartments and settling my family had prevented my seeing many of the Parisian *lions*, he offered himself as my Cicerone, proposing that we should begin by making the circuit of the building that surrounded us. With its history and remarkable events of which it had been the scene I was already conversant; but of its detail and appropriation which, as he assured me, constituted its sole interest in the eyes of Parisians, I was completely ignorant.

After taking a cursory view of most of the sights above ground in this multifarious pile, I was conducted to some of its subterraneous wonders,—to the Cafe du Sauvage, where a man is hired for six francs a night to personate that character, by beating a great drum with all the grinning, ranting, and raving of a madman—to the Cafe des Aveugles, whose numerous orchestra is entirely composed of blind men and women;—and to the Cafe des Varietes, whose small theatre, as well as its saloons and labyrinths, are haunted by a set of Sirens not less dangerous than the nymphs who assailed Ulysses. Emerging from these haunts, we found that a heavy shower was falling; and while we paraded once more the stone gallery, my friend suddenly exclaimed, as his eye fell upon the numbers of the houses—"one hundred and fifty four!—positively we were going away without visiting one of the ——" gaming houses was the meaning of the term he employed, though he expressed it by a word that the fashionable preacher never mentioned to "ears polite."—"I have never yet entered," said I, "a Pandæmonium of this sort, and I never will:—I refrain from it upon principle;—'Principiis obsta;' I am of Dr. Johnson's temperament. I can practise abstinence, but not temperance; and every body knows that prevention is better than cure."—"Do you remember," replied F——, "what the same Dr Johnston said to Boswell—'My dear Sir, clear your mind of cant;' I do not ask you to play; but you must have often read, when you were a good little boy, that 'Vice to be hated needs but to be seen,' and cannot have forgotten that the Spartans sometimes made their slaves drunk, and showed them to their children to inculcate sobriety. Love of virtue is best secured by a hatred of its opposite: to hate it you must see it; besides, a man of the world should see every thing."—"But it is so disreputable," I rejoined.—"How completely John Bullish!" exclaimed F—— "Disreputable!" why I am going to take you to an establishment recognised, regulated, and taxed by the government, the upholders of religion and social order, who annually derive six millions of francs from this source of revenue; and as to the company, I promise you that you shall encounter men of the first respectability, of all sects and parties, for in France every one gambles at these saloons,—except the devotees, and they play at home." He took my arm, and I walked up stairs with him, merely ejaculating as we reached the door —"Mind, I don't play."

Entering an ante-room, we were perceived by two or three servants, who took our sticks and hats, for which we received tickets, and by the number suspended around, I perceived that there was a tolerably numerous attendance within.—*Roulette* was the game to which the first chamber was dedicated. In the middle of a long green table was a circular excavation, resembling a large gilt basin, in whose centre was a rotatory apparatus, turning an ivory ball in a groove, which after sundry gyrations, descended to the bottom of the basin where there was a round of little numbered compartments or pigeon-holes, into one of which it finally settled, when the number was proclaimed aloud. Besides this apparatus there was painted on the green baize a table of various successive numbers, with divisions for odd and even, &c. on which the players deposited their various stakes. He who was in the compartment of the proclaimed number was a winner, and if he had singled out that individual one, which of course was a very rare occurrence, his deposit was doubled I know not how many times. The odd or even declared their own fate; they were lost or doubled. This altar of chance had but few votaries, and merely stopping a moment to admire the handsome decorations of the room we passed on to the next.

This, whispered my companion, for there was a dead silence in the apartment, although the long table was entirely surrounded by people playing,—this is only the silver room; you may deposit here as low as a five franc piece: let us pass on to the next, where none play but those who will risk bank notes or gold. Casting a passing glance at these comparatively humble gamesters, who were however, all too deeply absorbed to move their eyes from their cards, I followed my conductor into the sanctuary of the gilded Mammon.

Here was a Rouge et Noir table, exactly like the one I had just quitted. In its centre was a profuse display of gold in bowls and rouleaus, with thick piles of bank notes, on either side of which sat a partner of the bank and an assistant, the dragon guards of this Hesperian fruit. An oblong square, painted on each end of the green table, exhibited three divisions, one for Rouge, another for Noir, and the centre was for the stakes of those who speculated upon the colour of the first and last card, with other ramifications of the art which it would be tedious to describe. Not one of the chairs around the table was unoccupied, and I observed that each banker and assistant was provided with a *rateau*, or rake, somewhat resembling a garden hoe, several of which were also dispersed about that the respective winners might withdraw the gold without the objectionable intervention of fingers. When the stakes are all deposited the dealer, one of the bankers in the centre, cries out—"Le jeu est fait" after which nothing can be added or withdrawn; and then taking a packet of cards from a basket full before him, he proceeds to deal. Thirty-one is the number of the game; the colour of the first card determines whether the first row be black or red, the dealer turns up till the numbers on the cards exceed thirty-one when he lays down a second row in the same manner, and whichever is nearest to that amount, is the winning row. If both come to the same, he cries "Apres," and recommences with fresh cards; but if each division should turn up *thirty-one*, the bank takes half of the whole money deposited, as a forfeit from the players. In this consists their certain profit which has been estimated at ten per cent. upon the total stakes. If the red loses, the banker on that side rakes all the deposits into his treasury; if it wins, he throws down the number of Napoleans or notes necessary to cover the lodgments made by the players, each one of whom rakes off his prize, or leaves it for a fresh venture. F—— explained to me the functions of the different members of the establishment—the inspector, the croupier, the tailleur, Messieurs de la chambre, &c. and also the meaning of the ruled card and pins which every one held before him, consulting it with the greatest intenseness, and occasionally calling to the people in attendance for a fresh supply. This horoscope was divided by perpendicular lines into columns, headed with an alternate R. and N. for Rouge and Noir, and the pin is employed to perforate the card as each color wins, as a ground work for establishing some calculations in that elaborate delusion termed the doctrine of Chances. Some, having several of these records before them, closely pierced all over, were summing up the results upon paper, as if determined to play a game of chance without leaving any thing to hazard; and none seemed willing to adventure without having some species of sanction from those Sibylline leaves.

An involuntary sickness and loathing of heart came over me as I contemplated the scene, and observed the sofas in an adjoining room, which the Parisians, who turn every thing into a joke, have christened "the hospital for the wounded." There, thought I to myself, many a wretch has thrown himself down in anguish and despair of soul cursing himself and the world with fearful imprecations, or blaspheming in that silent bitterness of spirit which is more terrific than words. I contrasted the gaudy decorations and panneled mirrors that surrounded me with the smoky and blackened ceiling, sad evidence of the nocturnal lamps lighted up at the shrine of this Baal and of the unhallowed worship prosecuted through the livelong night. Turning to the window, I beheld the sun shining from the bright blue sky; the rain was over, the birds were singing in the trees and the leaves fluttering in the wind; the external gaiety giving the character of an appalling antithesis to the painful silence, immovable attitudes, and spell-bound looks of the care-worn figures within. One man, a German, was contending against a run of ill luck with a dogged obstinacy that was obviously making deep inroads upon his purse and his peace; for though his face was invisible from being bent over his perforated card, the drops of perspiration standing upon his forehead betrayed the inward agitation. All the losers were struggling to suppress emotions, which still revealed themselves by the working of some disobedient muscle, the compression of the lips, the sardonic grin, or the glaring wrath of the eye; while the winners belied their assumed indifference by flushed cheeks and an expression of anxious triumph—two or three forlorn operators, who had been *cleaned out*, as the phrase is, and condemned to idleness, were eyeing their more fortunate neighbors with a leer of malignant envy; while the bankers and their assistants, in the certainty of their profitable trade, exhibited a calm and watchful cunning, though their features, pale and sodden, betrayed the effects of confinement, heated rooms, and midnight vigils. F—— informed me that the frequenters of these houses were authorized to call for refreshments of any description, but no one availed himself of the privilege; the "auri sacra fames," the pervading appetite of the place, had swallowed up every other. The very thought revolted me. What! eat and drink in this arena of the hateful passions; in this fatal room, from which many a suicide has rushed out to grasp the self-destroying pistol, or plunge into the darkness of the wave! in this room, which is denounced to heaven, by the widow's tears and the orphan's maledictions! Revolving these thoughts in my mind, I surveyed once more the faces before me, and could not help exclaiming—what a hideous study of human nature!

"As we have employed so much time," said E——, "in taking the latitude, or rather the longitude of these various phizzes, we shall be expected to venture something; I will throw down a Napoleon, as a sop to Cerberus, and will then convoy you home."—"Nay," replied I, "it was for my instruction we came hither; the lesson I have received is well worth the money, so put down this piece of gold, and let us begone."—"Let us at least wait till we have lost it," he resumed, "and in the mean time we will take our places at the table." I felt that I blushed as I sat down, and was about to deposit my offering hap hazard, when my companion stopped my hand, and borrowing a perforated card, bade me remark that the red and black had zig-zagged, or won alternately for fourteen times; and that there had subsequently been a long run upon the black, which would now probably cross over to the other color; from all which premises he deduced that I should venture upon the red; which I accordingly did. Sir Balaam's devil, who "now tempts by making rich, not making poor," was, I verily believe, hovering over my devoted head at that instant; my deposit was doubled, and I was preparing to decamp with my two Naps, when my adviser insisted upon my not balking my luck, as there would probably be a run upon the red, and I suffered my stake to remain, and go on doubling until I had won ten or twelve times in succession. "Now," cried F——, "I should advise you to pocket the affront, and be satisfied." Adopting his counsel, I could hardly believe his assertion, or my own eyes, when he handed me over bank notes to the amount of twenty thousand francs, observing that I had made a tolerably successful *debut* for a beginner.

Returning home in some perturbation and astonishment of mind, I resolved to prepare a little surprise for my wife; and spreading the bank notes upon the table with as much display as possible, I told her, upon her entering the room, how I had won them; and inquiring whether Aladdin, with his wonderful lamp, could have spent two or three hours more profitably, I stated my intention of appropriating a portion of it to her use in the purchase of a handsome birth-day present. In a moment the blood rushed to her face, and as quickly receded, leaving it of an ashy paleness, when she spurned the notes from her, exclaiming with a solemn terror—"I would as soon touch the forty pieces of silver for

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which finally betrayed his master." Her generous kindness only gave the deeper to which I had exposed myself, and her fond heart to guess by my tortured features what I suffered; but in a few seconds she threw her arms around me, and ejaculated, as the tears ran down her cheeks—"Forgive me, my dear Charles; pardon my vehemence, my ingratitude; I have a present to ask, a boon to implore—promise that you will grant it me." "Most willingly," rejoined I, "if it be in my power." "Give me then your pledge, never to play again." "Cheerfully," continued I, for I had already formed that resolution. She kissed me with many affectionate thanks, adding that I had made her completely happy. I believe it, for at that moment I felt so myself.

Many men who are candid and upright in arguing with others, are the most faithless and jesuitical of casuists in chopping logic with themselves. Let no one trust his head in a contest with his heart; the former, suppressing or perverting whatever is disagreeable to the latter, will assume a demure and sincere conviction, while it has all along been playing booty, and furnishing weapons to its adversary. The will must be honest if we wish the judgment to be so. A tormenting itch for following up my good luck, as I termed it, set me upon devising excuses for violating my pledge to my wife, and no shuffling or quibbling was too contemptible for my purpose. I had promised never to play again—"at that house;" or if I had not actually said so, I meant to say so: there could be no forfeiture of my word, therefore I went to another. Miserable sophistry! yet, wretched as it was, it satisfied my conscience for the moment—so easily is a weak man deluded into criminal indulgence.—Fortified with such valid arguments, I made my debut at the Salon des Etrangers, and after a two hour's sitting, had the singular good luck to return home a winner of nearly as much as I had gained on the first day. Success for once made me moderate; in the humility of my prosperous play, I resolved only to continue till I had won ten thousand pounds, when I would communicate my adventures to my wife with a solemn abjuration of the pursuit in future; and as I considered myself in possession of a certain secret of winning whatever I pleased, I took credit to myself for my extreme moderation. From Frascati, the scene of my third attempt, by a lucky, or rather unlucky fatality, which my subsequent experience only renders the more wonderful, I retired with a sum exceeding the whole of my previous profits, when, like the tiger who is rendered insatiate by the taste of blood, I instantly became ravenous for larger riches; and already repenting the paltry limitation of the day before, determined on proceeding until I had doubled its amount. Another day's luck, and even this would have been spurned, for neither Johnson's Sir Epicure Mammon, nor Massinger's Luke, nor Pope's Sir Balaam, underwent a more rapid development of the latent devils of ambition. Indistinct visions of grandeur floated before my eyes; my senses already seemed to be steeped in a vague magnificence; and after hesitating, in a sort of waking dream, between Wanstead House and Fonthill, one of which I held to be too near, and the other too distant from London, I dwelt complacently on the idea of building a mansion at some intermediate station, which should surpass the splendor of both. Sleep presenting to me the same images through a magnifying glass, I went forth next morning to the accomplishment of my destiny with an exultation of mind little short of delirium.

Weak and wicked reveries!—a single turn of Fortune's wheel reduced me, not to reason, but to an opposite extreme of mortification and despondence. A run of ill luck swept away in one hour more than half my gains, and unfortunately losing my temper still faster than my money, I kept doubling my stakes in the blindness of my rage, and quitted the table at night, not only lightened of all my suddenly acquired wealth, but loser of a considerable sum besides. I could now judge by experience of the bitterness of soul I had lately inflicted upon those who had lost what I had won, and inwardly cursed the pursuit whose gratifications could only spring from the miseries of others. But so far from abandoning this inevitable see saw of wretchedness, I felt as if I had been defrauded of my just property, and burnt with a desire of taking my revenge. The heart-sickening detail of my infirmity, my reverses, and my misery, need not be followed up. Suffice it to say, that a passion, a fury, an actual phrenzy of play, absorbed every faculty of my soul; mine was worse than a Promethean fate; I was gnawed and devoured by an inward fire which nothing could allay. Alas! not even poverty and the want of materials could quench it. In my career of prosperity, I felt not the fraud I was practising upon my wife, for I meant to make my peace with ten or twenty thousand pounds in my hand, and a sincere renunciation of gaming in my heart; but now that I was bringing ruin upon her and my children, the sense of my falsehood and treachery embittering the anguish of my losses, plunged me into an unutterable remorse and agony of soul. Still I wanted courage to make the fatal revelation, and at last only imparted to her in the cowardice of impending disgrace.

Madame Deshoulieres says very truly, that gamesters begin by being dupes and end by being knaves; and I am about to confirm it by an avowal to which nothing should have impelled me but the hope of deterring others by an exposure of my own delinquency. A female relation had remitted seven hundred pounds to purchase into the French funds, with which sum in my pocket I unfortunately called at the Salon des Etrangers in my way to the stock-brokers, and my evil genius suggesting to me that there was a glorious opportunity of recovering my heavy losses, I snatched the notes from my pocket, threw them on the table just before the dealer began—and lost! Stunned by the blow, I went home in a state of calm despair, communicated the whole to my wife in as few words as possible, and ended by declaring that she was a beggar, and her husband disgraced forever. "Not yet, my dear Charles," replied the generous woman, her eyes beaming with an affectionate forgiveness: "not yet; we may still exclaim with the the French King after the battle of Pavia, we have lost every thing but our honor; and, while we retain *that*, our losses are but as a grain of sand. We may be depressed by fortune, but we can only be disgraced by ourselves. As to this seven hundred pounds—take my jewels—they will sell for more than is required; and if our present misfortunes induce you to fly from Paris, and abandon this fatal pursuit, they will assuredly become the greatest blessings of our life."

No reproach ever passed her lips, or lingered in her eye; nor did I fail to observe the delicacy, which, mingling up her own fate with mine, strove to soothe my feeling, by disguising my individual guilt under the cloak of a joint misfortune. Noble-minded woman! Mezentius himself could not have devised a more cruel fate than to tie thee to a soul so dead to shame, and so defunct in gratitude as mine!

Will not the reader loathe and detest me, even worse than I do myself, when I inform him, that in return for all this magnanimity I had the detestable baseness to linger at Paris, to haunt the gaming table, to venture the wretched drainings of my purse in the *salon* room, to become an habitual borrower of paltry sums, under pledges of repayment which I knew I had not the means of redeeming, and to submit tamely to the indignity of palpable cuts from my acquaintances in the public streets! From frequently encountering at the saloons, I had formed a slight friendship with Lord T——, Lord P——, Sir G—— W——, Col. T——, and particularly with poor B——y before he had consummated the ruin of his fine fortune, and debilitated his frame by pecuniary brought on by anxiety, and by living upon terms of intimacy with others of my countrymen, who with various success, but much more ample means than myself, were making offerings to the demon of Hazard or Moi. Should this brief memoir fall beneath the eye of any of my quondam friends, they may not impossibly derive benefit from its perusal, at all events they may be pleased to know that I have not forgotten their kindnesses. I am aware that I abused their assistance and wore out their patience, but I never anticipated the horror to which the exhaustion of my own means, and the inability to extort more from others, would reduce me. The anguish of my losses, the misery of my degradation, the agony of mind with which I reflected upon my impoverished wife and family, were nothing, absolutely nothing, compared to the rocking torment of being compelled to refrain from gambling. It sounds incredible, but it is strictly true. To sit at the table with empty pockets and see others playing, was absolutely insupportable. I envied even the heaviest losers—could I have found an antagonist, I would have gambled for an eye, an arm, a leg, for life itself. A thousand devils seemed to be gnawing at my heart—I believe I was mad—I even hope I was.

Yes; I have tasked myself to detail my moral degradation and utter prostration of character, with a fidelity worthy of Rousseau himself, and I feel it a duty not to shrink from my complete exposure. After a night passed in the state of mind I have been describing, in one of those haunts which I was justly entitled to denominate a hell, I wandered out at daybreak towards the Pont de Jena, as if I could cool my parched lips and burning brain by the heavy shower which was then falling. As the dripping rustics passed me on their market-horses, singing and whistling, their happiness, seeming to me a mockery of my wretchedness, filled me with a malignant rage. By the time I had reached the bridge, the rain had ceased, the rising sun, glancing upon the river, threw a bloom over the woods in the direction of Sevres and St. Cloud, and the birds were piping in the air. Ever a passionate admirer of Nature, her charms stole me, for a moment from myself, but presently my thoughts reverting from the heaven without to the hell within, I gnashed my teeth, and fell back into a double bitterness and despair of soul.

I have always been a believer in sudden and irresistable impulses, an idea which will not appear ridiculous to those who are conversant with the records of crime. A portrait of Sarah Malcolm, the murderess, which I had seen many years ago in the possession of Lord Mulgrave, leading me to the perusal of her trial and execution in the Newgate Calender, induced me to give perfect credit to the averment, that the idea of the crime came suddenly in her head, without the least solicitation, and that she felt driven forward to its accomplishment by some invisible power. Similar declarations from many other offenders offer abundant confirmation of the same fact; and it will be in the recollection of many, that the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Bonar, at Chiselhurst, repeatedly declared that he had never dreamt of the enormity ten minutes before its commission, but that the thought suddenly rushed into his mind, and pushed him forward to the bloody deed. Many people cannot look over a precipice without feeling tempted to throw themselves down: I know a most affectionate father who never approaches a window with his infant child without being haunted by solicitations to cast it into the street; and a gentleman of unimpeachable honor, who, if he happens, in walking the highway, to see a notecase or handkerchief emerging from a passenger's pocket, is obliged to stop short or cross over the way, so vehemently does he feel impelled to withdraw them. These "toys of desperation," generated in the giddiness of the mind at the bare imagination of any horror, drive it to commit the reality, as a relief from the fearful vision, upon the same principle that delinquents voluntarily deliver themselves up to justice, because death itself is less intolerable than the fear of it. Let it not be imagined that I am seeking to screen any of these unhappy men from the consequences of their hallucination; I am merely asserting a singular property of the mind, of which I myself am about to record a frightful confirmation.

Standing on the bridge, and turning away my looks from the landscape in that despair of heart which I have described, my downcast eyes fell upon the waters gliding placidly beneath me. They seemed to invite me to quench the burning fire with which I was consumed; the river whispered to me with a distinct utterance that peace and oblivion were to be found in its Lethean bed:—every muscle of my body was animated by an insuperable impulse; and within half a minute from its first maddening sensation, I had climbed over the parapet, and plunged headlong into the water!—The gushing of waves in my ears, and the rapid flashing of innumerable lights before my eyes, are the last impressions I recollect. In to the circumstances of my preservation I never had the heart to inquire: when consciousness revisited me, I found myself lying on my own bed, with my wife weeping beside me, though she instantly assumed a cheerful look, and told me that I had met with a dreadful accident, having fallen into the river, when leaning over to examine some object beneath. That she knows the whole truth I am perfectly convinced, but we scrupulously avoid the subject, by an understood, though unexpressed compact. It is added in her mind to the long catalogue of my offences, never to be alluded to, and, alas! never to be forgotten. She left my bed-side for a moment to return with my children, who rushed up to me with a cry of joy; and as they contended for the first kiss, and inquired my health with glistening eyes, the cruelty, the atrocity of my cowardly attempt struck with a withering remorse upon my heart. O villain! villain!

C—— L——.

Domestic Intelligence.

MEETING OF THE WATERS.

From the Albany (N. Y.) Daily Advertiser.

Agreeably to previous arrangements, the entrance of the first boat from the Great Western Canal of this state into the Hudson, was celebrated at Albany on Wednesday, the 8th inst. with every demonstration of joy that the interesting occasion might be expected to call forth. The morning of the day was ushered in by the ringing of the bells of the churches, and a discharge of cannon from the heights in the neighborhood of the city.

After the military had formed, they marched to the Eagle Tavern, for the purpose of receiving the Committee from the city of New-York and escorting them to Rockwell's Mansion House, where they were met by his Excellency Governor Yates, Lieut. Gov. Root, the Judges of the Supreme Court, State Senators, &c. &c. This service was performed by the troops in a very handsome and appropriate manner. A procession was then formed under the direction of General Solomon Van Rensselaer, consisting of the civil officers of the state and city, the committees of the cities of Albany and New-York, the various societies of the state, the clergy, the [illegible] in the Hudson, at the termination of the Canal.

After which the elegant Canal Boat, the De Witt Clinton, appeared with colors flying, and superbly ornamented, on board of which were the Canal Commissioners, and other distinguished persons; and followed by four other boats, filled with ladies and gentlemen of the first respectability. On the arrival of the De Witt Clinton, the New-York Committee were invited on board, and the ceremony of laying the top stone of the Canal, by the Grand Chapter of the state of New-York, commenced by an address to the Throne of Grace, by the Rev. Mr. Lonsgaster which the stone was placed agreeably to the rules of Masonry, bearing the following inscription:

ERECTED SEPTEMBER 1823.

DE WITT CLINTON, *President.*
STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER,
SAMUEL YOUNG,
MYRON HOLLEY,
WILLIAM C. BOURK
H SEYMOUR, *Secretary.* } *Commissioners.*
BENJAMIN WRIGHT, *Chief Engineer.*
GEORGE W. YOUNG, *Assistant.*
PETER STEWART, *Builder*

This ceremony being completed, Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill, of the New York committee, poured into the Canal a bottle of water from the Pacific Ocean, and another from the Atlantic Ocean; and thereupon made an address suited to the novel and interesting occasion.

The lock was then opened, and the boat De Witt Clinton passed through, towed by twelve full manned barges, under the command of Captain Center, of the steam boat Chancellor Livingston, and Captain T. Wiswall, of the steam boat Richmond, and the others of ten masters of Albany packets. At the moment of her passage into the Hudson, she was saluted by a general discharge of artillery, and the lively huzzas of thousands of persons who witnessed the spectacle. Much feeling was excited by the fact of the boat being pilotted into the river by Captain Dagget, who is now eighty-four years of age, and who acted as pilot to the French fleet under Count de Grasse, in the war of Independence, when it anchored before York-Town, previously to the capture of Lord Cornwallis and the army under his command. The boat was then towed through the basin into the North River; and as she passed the steam boats, which were all elegantly dressed for the occasion, and were crowded with spectators, she was saluted in succession from each steam boat and a line of sloops with the most enthusiastic cheers.—The Canal Commissioners and their associates were then landed, and the procession was formed in the following order, and moved to the Capitol Hill:—

Military, under the command of Major General Solomon Van Rensselaer, Marshal, assisted by Major R. I. Knowlson and Captain John Koon

Sheriff and City Marshal.

Common Council and Committee of Arrangements.

Canal Commissioners.

Engineers and Assistant Engineers.

Commissioners of the Albany Basin.

Canal and Basin Contractors.

Rev Clergy

The Governor and Suite, Lieutenant-Governor, Chancellor and Judges of the Supreme Circuit, and United States' Courts.

Senate and Officers.

Members of Congress and Civil Authorities of the United States.

Officers of the United States' Army and Navy.

Band.

Military Association.

Fire Department, including Engine, Hook and Ladder and Axe Companies.

SOCIETIES.

Cincinnati.

Agricultural Society.

Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

Society for the promotion of Useful Arts.

Albany Lyceum.

St. Andrew's Society.

St. Patrick's Society.

Mechanics' Society.

Coadwainers' Society.

Citizens and strangers.

The Canal Commissioners, the Common Council of the City of Albany, and the delegation from the City of New-York, were then conducted to a pavillion erected in front of the Capitol, where the proceedings of the occasion commenced by a fervent, appropriate, and most eloquent prayer by the Rev. Dr. Chester. A congratulatory address was then made to the Canal Commissioners by the Hon. Charles E. Dudley, Mayor of the City of Albany; and a reply by the Hon. De Witt Clinton, President of the Board of Commissioners. This was succeeded by an address from the delegation from New-York, by their Chairman, William Bayard, Esq. and an answer on behalf of the citizens of Albany, by William James, Esq.; and the whole closed by an expression of thanks by the New-York committee by their chairman, for the distinguished politeness and respect with which they had been received and entertained by their fellow-citizens of Albany, on this interesting occasion. The delegation were then invited to a participation in the entertainments provided at Rockwell's Mansion House in honor of the DAY.

The proceedings of the occasion reflected great credit on the Committee of Arrangements; and the military parade was, in point of discipline, equipment and movement, equal to any thing we have witnessed, not excepting the most brilliant display in the city of New-York. Arrangements were made for an exhibition of fireworks in the evening from the Capitol Hill. No accident of any kind occurred during the day except an injury in the hand of a person by an injudicious discharge of a cannon.

The great event thus commemmorated, will forever hereafter be regarded as a most interesting era in the history of New-York. By the exertion of her own energies, and without any external aid whatever, this state has thus far accomplished, in the short space of six years, in the face of strong opposition and vul-

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[illegible] ment of a system of Bankruptcy by Congress, which it is to be hoped will not be delayed beyond the next session.—*Pres. Patriot.*

From the Salem Register.

DREADFUL MUTINY.

We have been favored with a letter from Messrs. Hacker, Brown & Co. of Philadelphia, from which we have extracted the following particular account of the melancholy occurrence on board the schr. Tattler, of this port, on her passage from Baltimore.

"The circumstances are as follows, which we obtained from the pilots, who received them from Capt. Garland:—

"Left the Chesapeake Bay on the 17th at 9 A. M. Capt. Garland being below in the cabin, two men forward below, the mate [Mr. Babcock] and one man [Smith] on deck, wind blowing fresh, the Captain heard a cry for help on deck, sprang and ran up (undressed,) saw the mate lying on deck, and stooping down to see and speak to him was severely wounded by having his throat cut with a long knife by Smith, who immediately repeated his attack, and wounded him in the ribs, in the side, and round the body above the hip.—A scuffle ensued, in which Capt. Garland wrested from him the knife and threw it overboard; Smith went forward and called the two men from below; Capt. Garland went below, told a little black boy to prime a musket, which was then loaded with shot; with this he was just able to go on deck.

On seeing him, Smith called out to him from forward, and with oaths attacked him with the cover of the camboose. The captain as he approached, fired, and thinks he wounded him; he however clenched the captain, and they fell; after a considerable scuffle they rose, and being close by the quarter rail, the captain succeeded in throwing him over, although it is said he was three times as strong as the captain. He fell into the sea, after which he was heard to call to Captain Garland, beg his pardon, and ask to be taken on board. The vessel going 9 knots, the wretched murderer sunk into the deep. Captain Garland, as soon as Smith was overboard, fainted and fell. His two men were by him in the last scuffle, and would render him no assistance. The mate died immediately of his wounds; his bowels being dreadfully cut. He was committed to the deep by the pilots the day following. Captain Garland remained lying on deck in his shirt until he was boarded by the pilots, at half past 9 next morning. The bleeding of his wounds was stopped with ashes. On the pilots going on board, they had these particulars from Captain Garland, who asked them to take him to the nearest port; they told him Lewistown was the nearest, 25 miles distant, but it was an open roadstead. Capt. Garland then requested them to take him to Lewistown, and to go to Philadelphia with the schooner, and call on us for assistance, or consign the vessel to us. Capt. Garland suspects the two men to be accessary to the mutiny, as they would not assist him when he was nearly overpowered by Smith. He however to save his own life, after the mate was killed, and Smith overboard, used mild language to them, making them believe that he thought they had been faithful to him. After Captain Garland had got on shore, and had his wounds dressed, which took three hours, and he felt better, he regretted that he had sent the schooner to the city, observing that he thought he should be well enough in ten days to go on. He therefore agreed with the captain of the pilot boat to follow and overtake the schooner, and request the pilots to bring her back, and for them to secure the two men. Before the boat overtook her, she had gone far towards the city, and as they had no way of securing the men if they went back, they concluded to proceed, and on their arrival here yesterday afternoon, their first care was to secure the two men. A message was sent to us, requesting our care. Not knowing but the men required our care also, we took our attorney with us, and the two men were committed to jail. Their names are *Charles Farnscorth* and *Joseph Haskell.*

From the New York American.

CELEBRATION AT NEW-YORK.

The first anniversary of the junction of the waters of the Western Lakes with those of the Hudson, by means of the Erie Canal was commemmorated in this city yesterday, in a style of splendor and glow of feeling not surpassed, it is presumed, in the capital of the State. At three o'clock, a party of about 150 gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous entertainment provided for the occasion by Mr. Sykes, at the New York Coffee-House. The hall was tastefully decorated with emblematic devices, and the dinner, consisting of three courses, contained all the varieties afforded by our own and foreign climes. In the first was a *baron* of beef, measuring nearly four feet in length, and weighing 118 pounds. It was placed upon a marble slab, and surmounted by a white silk flag, bearing the Arms of the State, and painted for the occasion. Gallipagos turtle, and game of every description in season, swelled the list of luxuries and dainties. The centre groupe on the plateau being removed, a richly decorated pie was placed in its stead. Upon the lid being removed, a pair of white carrier-pigeons flew out and over the hall, bearing intelligence from Albany, that the meeting of the waters had taken place. Around the neck of one, fastened to an azure ribbon, was the following annunciation:—

Oft from the Ark, the Parent Dove
Went forth in joy at Heaven's command,
At length was heard its note of love—
The *parting waters* show'd the land.

But now the parted waters meet;
Old Ocean's waves with Erie's play—
I come in peace and love to greet
Their friends upon their *wedding-day.*

The other carrier bore under his wings the following lines:—

A GREETING OF THE GRAND CANAL.

O! hail the bless'd moment, when Erie's fair tide
Gives the light of its gems to the ocean!
While millions of freemen are shouting in pride,
And the hills echo back their devotion.
Where *once* thro' the wilderness swept the chill wind,
Now beauty is twining her willow;
And plenty, in smiles, leaves the desert behind,
And comes down on an emerald billow!
She comes! and gay peace trims the white-bosom'd sail;
Her tributes are here, and her songs on the gale.

'Twas a Dove, that of *old*, bore the symbol of rest,
Of peace and forgiveness from Heaven;
Thus *again* by a Dove, from the glorious west,
Glad news to the world shall be given.
Behold! in blue ether, the messenger soars;
Let every pure plaudit attend her;
She goes a proud herald to Europe's own shores,
Where the greatest and best shall befriend her
She goes with the Olive of Peace to declare
Columbia's as free as her own native air!

Oh! give the warm hand, and in wine of the *soul,*
Bid the glow of good fellowship brighten,
For science exults where the green waters roll,
The rude wastes, the dark wild to enlighten.
Pledge the heart; for aloud on each foreign strand
The greetings of rapture are swelling;
While Liberty points the full world to the land,
Where her smiles deck the lowliest dwelling;
Pledge the heart, and remembrance shall waken with glee,
On the day when fair Erie came down to the sea

After the cloth had been removed, General Swift was placed in the chair, as President, and Mr. Thomas W. Moore, as Vice President, when a number of toasts were drunk.

Legal Decision.—The Supreme Court of R. Island, have recently decided, that the benefit of the insolvent act of 1756, heretofore obtained by a debtor, will not avail him against the demands of his creditors. This decision is in accordance with the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States, against the insolvent system of the respective states, and is an additional argument in favor of the establish-

The Eleventh Commandment—Some years since, a Clergyman being on a journey, stopped one Saturday night at a village, with a view of spending the Sabbath with the minister, who invited him to preach. The stranger requested, as preparatory to his discourse, an account of the state of his society, and was informed that it was divided in sentiment—that jealousy, discord and hatred prevailed, and that many were displeased with their minister, who had in vain used every method to bring them to a sense of their duty.

He then retired to his study, and nothing further was said till on their way to church, when the stranger was asked from what text he intended to preach. "I think," said he, "I shall preach from the Eleventh Commandment." "The Eleventh Commandment!" replied the other in surprise; "there are but ten." "I rather think," returned the stranger, "I shall preach from the *Eleventh.*

This reply, and his persisting in it, almost determined the other to request his silence; he concluded however, to let him proceed. He began his exercises with that order and zeal which clearly proved him to be a man of sound judgment, and deep penetration of thought. His prayer was appropriate, solemn and impressive, and the mystery was unveiled when he pronounced the following text:—"A *new Commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another.*" He urged the necessity of brotherly love and christian meekness, with much fervency and zeal, so clearly pointed out their beneficial influence on society, and so forcibly contrasted these virtues and their effects, that he fully convinced them of their errors, and restored them to harmony and friendship. Would not the Eleventh Commandment be a proper subject of discussion in all moral and religious societies, and would not the observance of it tend greatly to promote the happiness of mankind.

Blank Summons & Executions,
For sale at this office.

which Judas betrayed his master." Her penetrating mind instantly saw the danger to which I had exposed myself, and her fond heart as quickly gave the alarm to her feelings; but in a few seconds she threw her arms around me, and ejaculated, as the tears ran down her cheeks—"Forgive me, my dear Charles; pardon my vehemence, my ingratitude; I have a present to ask, a boon to implore—promise that you will grant it me." "Most willingly," rejoined I, "if it be in my power." "Give me then your pledge, never to play again." "Cheerfully," continued I, for I had already formed that resolution. She kissed me with many affectionate thanks, adding that I had made her completely happy. I believe it, for at that moment I felt so myself.

Many men who are candid and upright in arguing with others, are the most faithless and jesuitical of casuists in chopping logic with themselves. Let no one trust his head in a contest with his heart; the former, suppressing or perverting whatever is disagreeable to the latter, will assume a demure and sincere conviction, while it has all along been playing booty, and furnishing weapons to its adversary. The will must be honest if we wish the judgment to be so. A tormenting itch for following up my good luck, as I termed it, set me upon devising excuses for violating my pledge to my wife, and no shuffling or quibbling was too contemptible for my purpose. I had promised never to play again—"*at that house;*" or if I had not actually said so, I meant to say so; there could be no forfeiture of my word, therefore I went to another. Miserable sophistry! yet, wretched as it was, it satisfied my conscience for the moment—so easily is a weak man deluded into criminal indulgence.—Fortified with such valid arguments, I made my debut at the Salon des Etrangers, and after a two hour's sitting, had the singular good luck to return home a winner of nearly as much as I had gained on the first day. Success for once made me moderate; in the humility of my prosperous play, I resolved only to continue till I had won ten thousand pounds, when I would communicate my adventures to my wife with a solemn abjuration of the pursuit in future; and as I considered myself in possession of a certain secret of winning whatever I pleased, I took credit to myself for my extreme moderation. From Frascati, the scene of my third attempt, by a lucky, or rather unlucky fatality, which my subsequent experience only renders the more wonderful, I retired with a sum exceeding the whole of my previous profits, when, like the tiger who is rendered insatiate by the taste of blood, I instantly became ravenous for larger riches; and already repenting the paltry limitation of the day before, determined on proceeding until I had doubled its amount. Another day's luck, and even this would have been spurned, for neither Johnson's Sir Epicure Mammon, nor Massinger's Luke, nor Pope's Sir Balaam, underwent a more rapid development of the latent devils of ambition. Indistinct visions of grandeur floated before my eyes; my senses already seemed to be steeped in a vague magnificence; and after hesitating, in a sort of waking dream, between Wanstead House and Fonthill one of which I held to be too near, and the other too distant from London, I dwelt complacently on the idea of building a mansion at some intermediate station, which should surpass the splendor of both. Sleep presenting to me the same images through a magnifying glass, I went forth next morning to the accomplishment of my destiny with an exultation of mind little short of delirium.

Weak and wicked reveries!—a single turn of Fortune's wheel reduced me, not to reason, but to an opposite extreme of mortification and despondence. A run of ill luck swept away in one hour more than half my gains, and unfortunately losing my temper still faster than my money, I kept doubling my stakes in the blindness of my rage, and quitted the table at night, not only lightened of all my suddenly acquired wealth, but loser of a considerable sum besides. I could now judge by experience of the bitterness of soul I had lately inflicted upon those who had lost what I had won, and inwardly cursed the pursuit whose gratifications could only spring from the miseries of others. But so far from abandoning this inevitable see saw of wretchedness, I felt as if I had been defrauded of my just property, and burnt with a desire of taking my revenge. The heart-sickening detail of my infirmity, my reverses, and my misery, need not be followed up. Suffice it to say, that a passion, a fury, an actual phrenzy of play, absorbed every faculty of my soul; mine was worse than a Promethean fate; I was gnawed and devoured by an inward fire which nothing could allay. Alas! not even poverty and the want of materials could quench it. In my career of prosperity, I felt not the fraud I was practising upon my wife, for I meant to make my peace with ten or twenty thousand pounds in my hand, and a sincere renunciation of gaming in my heart; but now that I was bringing ruin upon her and my children, the sense of my falsehood and treachery embittering the anguish of my losses, plunged me into an unutterable remorse and agony of soul. Still I wanted courage to make the fatal revelation, and at last only imparted to her in the cowardice of impending disgrace.

Madame Deshoulieres says very truly, that gamesters begin by being dupes and end by being knaves; and I am about to confirm it by an avowal to which nothing should have impelled me but the hope of deterring others by an exposure of my own delinquency. A female relation had remitted seven hundred pounds to purchase into the French funds, with which sum in my pocket I unfortunately called at the Salon des Etrangers in my way to the stock-brokers, and my evil genius suggesting to me that there was a glorious opportunity of recovering my heavy losses, I snatched the notes from my pocket, threw them on the table just before the dealer began—and lost! Stunned by the blow, I went home in a state of calm despair, communicated the whole to my wife in as few words as possible, and ended by declaring that she was a beggar, and her husband disgraced forever. "Not yet, my dear Charles," replied the generous woman, her eyes beaming with an affectionate forgiveness: "not yet; we may still exclaim with the the French King after the battle of Pavia, we have lost every thing but our honor; and, while we retain *that*, our losses are but as a grain of sand. We may be depressed by fortune, but we can only be disgraced by ourselves. As to this seven hundred pounds—take my jewels—they will sell for more than is required; and if our present misfortunes induce you to fly from Paris, and abandon this fatal pursuit, they will assuredly become the greatest blessings of our life."

No reproach ever passed her lips, or lingered in her eye; nor did I fail to observe the delicacy, which, mingling up her own fate with mine, strove to soothe my feeling, by disguising my individual guilt under the cloak of a joint misfortune. Noble-minded woman! Mezentius himself could not have devised a more cruel fate than to tie thee to a soul so dead to shame, and so defunct in gratitude as mine!

Will not the reader loathe and detest me, even worse than I do myself, when I inform him, that in return for all this magnanimity I had the detestable baseness to linger at Paris, to haunt the gaming table, to venture the wretched drainings of my purse in the *salon* room, to become an habitual borrower of paltry sums, under pledges of repayment which I knew I had not the means of redeeming, and to submit tamely to the indignity of palpable cuts from my acquaintances in the public streets? From frequently encountering at the saloons, I had formed a slight friendship with Lord T——, Lord F——, Sir G—— W——, Col. T——, and particularly with poor S——, before he had consummated the ruin of his fine fortune, and debilitated his frame by paralysis brought on by anxiety; and I was upon terms of intimacy with others of my countrymen, who with various success, but much more ample means than myself, were making offering to the Demon of *Rouge et Noir*. Should this brief memoir fall beneath the eye of any of my quondam friends, they may not impossibly derive benefit from its perusal; at all events they may be pleased to know that I have not forgotten their kindnesses. I am aware that I abused their assistance and wore out their patience, but I never anticipated the horror to which the exhaustion of my own means, and the inability to extort more from others, would reduce me. The anguish of my losses, the misery of my degradation, the agony of mind with which I reflected upon my empoverished wife and family, were nothing, absolutely nothing, compared to the racking torment of being compelled to refrain from gambling. It sounds incredible, but it is strictly true. To sit at the table with empty pockets and see others playing, was absolutely insupportable. I envied even the heaviest losers—could I have found an antagonist, I would have gambled for an eye, an arm, a leg, for life itself. A thousand devils seemed to be gnawing at my heart—I believe I was mad—I even hope I was.

Yes; I have tasked myself to detail my moral degradation and utter prostration of character, with a fidelity worthy of Rosseau himself, and I feel it a duty not to shrink from my complete exposure. After a night passed in the state of mind I have been describing, in one of those haunts which I was justly entitled to denominate a hell, I wandered out at daybreak towards the Pont de Jena, as if I could cool my parched lips and burning brain by the heavy shower which was then falling. As the dripping rustics passed me on their market-horses, singing and whistling, their happiness, seeming to me a mockery of my wretchedness, filled me with a malignant rage. By the time I had reached the bridge, the rain had ceased, the rising sun, glancing upon the river, threw a bloom over the woods in the direction of Sevres and St. Cloud, and the birds were piping in the air. Ever a passionate admirer of Nature, her charms stole me, for a moment from myself, but presently my thoughts reverting from the heaven without to the hell within, I gnashed my teeth, and fell back into a double bitterness and despair of soul.

I have always been a believer in sudden and irresistable impulses, an idea which will not appear ridiculous to those who are conversant with the records of crime. A portrait of Sarah Malcolm, the murderess, which I had seen many years ago in the possession of Lord Mulgrave, leading me to the perusal of her trial and execution in the Newgate Calender, induced me to give perfect credit to the averment, that the idea of the crime came suddenly in her head, without the least solicitation, and that she felt driven forward to its accomplishment by some invisible power. Similar declarations from many other offenders offer abundant confirmation of the same fact; and it will be in the recollection of many, that the murderer of Mr and Mrs. Bowar, at Chiselhurst, repeatedly declared that he had never dreamt of the enormity ten minutes before its commission, but that the thought suddenly rushed into his mind, and pushed him forward to the bloody deed. Many people cannot look over a precipice without feeling tempted to throw themselves down: I know a most affectionate father who never approaches a window with his infant child without being haunted by solicitations to cast it into the street; and a gentleman of unimpeachable honor, who, if he happens, in walking the highway, to see a notecase or handkerchief emerging from a passenger's pocket, is obliged to stop short or cross over the way, so vehemently does he feel impelled to withdraw them. These "toys of desperation," generated in the giddiness of the mind at the bare imagination of any horror, drive it to commit the reality, as a relief from the fearful vision, upon the same principle that delinquents voluntarily deliver themselves up to justice, because death itself is less intolerable than the fear of it. Let it not be imagined that I am seeking to screen any of these unhappy men from the consequences of their hallucination; I am merely asserting a singular property of the mind, of which I myself am about to record a frightful confirmation.

Standing on the bridge, and turning away my looks from the landscape in that despair of heart which I have described, my downcast eyes fell upon the waters gliding placidly beneath me. They seemed to invite me to quench the burning fire with which I was consumed; the river whispered to me with a distinct utterance that peace and oblivion were to be found in its Lethean bed—every muscle of my body was animated by an insuperable impulse; and within half a minute from its first maddening sensation, I had climbed over the parapet, and plunged headlong into the water!—The gushing of waves in my ears, and the rapid flashing of innumerable lights before my eyes, are the last impressions I recollect. In to the circumstances of my preservation I never had the heart to inquire: when consciousness revisited me, I found myself lying on my own bed, with my wife weeping beside me, though she instantly assumed a cheerful look, and told me that I had met with a dreadful accident, having fallen into the river, when leaning over to examine some object beneath. That she knows the whole truth I am perfectly convinced, but we scrupulously avoid the subject, by an understood, though unexpressed compact. It is added in her mind to the long catalogue of my offences, never to be alluded to, and, alas! never to be forgotten. She left my bed-side for a moment to return with my children, who rushed up to me with a cry of joy; and as they contended for the first kiss, and inquired my health with glistening eyes, the cruelty, the atrocity of my cowardly attempt struck with a withering remorse upon my heart. O villain! villain!

C—— L——.

Domestic Intelligence.

MEETING OF THE WATERS.

From the Albany (N. Y.) Daily Advertiser.

Agreeably to previous arrangements, the entrance of the first boat from the Great Western Canal of this state into the Hudson, was celebrated at Albany on Wednesday, the 8th inst. with every demonstration of joy that the interesting occasion might be expected to call forth. The morning of the day was ushered in by the ringing of the bells of the churches, and a discharge of cannon from the heights in the neighborhood of the city.

After the military had formed, they marched to the Eagle Tavern, for the purpose of receiving the Committee from the city of New-York and escorting them to Rockwell's Mansion House, where they were met by his Excellency Governor Yates, Lieut. Gov. Root, the Judges of the Supreme Court, State Senators, &c. &c. This service was performed by the troops in a very handsome and appropriate manner. A procession was then formed under the direction of General Solomon Van Rensselaer, consisting of the civil officers of the state and city, the committees of the cities of Albany and New-York, the various societies, the military, &c. which marched to the basin in the Hudson, at the termination of the Canal.

At 12 o'clock the elegant Canal Boat, the *De Witt Clinton*, appeared with colors flying, and superbly ornamented, on board of which were the Canal Commissioners, and other distinguished persons; and followed by four other boats, filled with ladies and gentlemen of the first respectability. On the arrival of the De Witt Clinton, the New-York Committee were invited on board, and the ceremony of laying the top stone of the Canal, by the Grand Chapter of the state of New-York, commenced by an address to the Throne of Grace, by the Rev Mr. Lacey, after which the stone was placed agreeably to the rules of Masonry, bearing the following inscription:

ERECTED SEPTEMBER 1823.

DE WITT CLINTON, *President.*
STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER.
SAMUEL YOUNG,
MYRON HOLLEY,
WILLIAM C. BOURK
H SEYMOUR, *Secretary*
} *Commissioners*
BENJAMIN WRIGHT, *Chief Engineer.*
GEORGE W. YOUNG, *Assistant.*
PETER STEWART, *Builder*

This ceremony being completed, Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill, of the New York committee, poured into the Canal a bottle of water from the Pacific Ocean, and another from the Atlantic Ocean; and thereupon made an address suited to the novel and interesting occasion.

The lock was then opened, and the boat De Witt Clinton passed through, towed by twelve full manned barges, under the command of Captain Center, of the steam boat Chancellor Livingston, and Captain T. Wiswall, of the steam boat Richmond, and the others of ten masters of Albany packets. At the moment of her passage into the Hudson, she was saluted by a general discharge of artillery, and the lively huzzas of thousands of persons who witnessed the spectacle. Much feeling was excited by the fact of the boat being pilotted into the river by Captain Dagget, who is now eighty-four years of age, and who acted as pilot to the French fleet under Count de Grasse, in the war of Independence, when it anchored before York-Town, previously to the capture of Lord Cornwallis and the army under his command. The boat was then towed through the basin into the North River; and as she passed the steam boats, which were all elegantly dressed for the occasion, and were crowded with spectators, she was saluted in succession from each steam boat and a line of sloops with the most enthusiastic cheers.—The Canal Commissioners and their associates were then landed, and the procession was formed in the following order, and moved to the Capitol Hill:—

Military, under the command of Major General Solomon Van Rensselaer, Marshal, assisted by Major R. I. Knowlson and Captain John Koon

Sheriff and City Marshal.

Common Council and Committee of Arrangements.

Canal Commissioners.

Engineers and Assistant Engineers.

Commissioners of the Albany Basin.

Canal and Basin Contractors.

Rev Clergy

The Governor and Suite, Lieutenant-Governor, Chancellor and Judges of the Supreme Circuit, and United States' Courts.

Senate and Officers.

Members of Congress and Civil Authorities of the United States.

Officers of the United States' Army and Navy.

Band.

Military Association.

Fire Department, including Engine, Hook and Ladder and Axe Companies.

SOCIETIES.

Cincinnati.
Agricultural Society.
Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons,
Society for the promotion of Useful Arts.
Albany Lyceum.
St. Andrew's Society.
St. Patrick's Society.
Mechanics' Society.
Cordwainers' Society.
Citizens and strangers.

The Canal Commissioners, the Common Council of the City of Albany, and the delegation from the City of New-York, were then conducted to a pavillion erected in front of the Capitol, where the proceedings of the occasion commenced by a fervent, appropriate, and most eloquent prayer by the Rev. Dr. Chester. A congratulatory address was then made to the Canal Commissioners by the Hon. Charles E. Dudley, Mayor of the City of Albany; and a reply by the Hon. De Witt Clinton, President of the Board of Commissioners. This was succeeded by an address from the delegation from New York, by their Chairman, William Bayard, Esq. and an answer on behalf of the citizens of Albany, by William James, Esq.; and the whole closed by an expression of thanks by the New-York committee by their chairman, for the distinguished politeness and respect with which they had been received and entertained by their fellow-citizens of Albany, on this interesting occasion. The delegation were then invited to a participation in the entertainments provided at Rockwell's Mansion House in honor of the DAY.

The proceedings of the occasion reflected great credit on the Committee of Arrangements; and the military parade was, in point of discipline, equipment and movement, equal to any thing we have witnessed, not excepting the most brilliant display in the city of New-York. Arrangements were made for an exhibition of fireworks in the evening from the Capitol Hill. No accident of any kind occurred during the day except an injury in the hand of a person by an injudicious discharge of a cannon.

The great event thus commemmorated, will forever hereafter be regarded as a most interesting era in the history of New-York. By the exertion of her own energies, and without any external aid whatever, this state has thus far accomplished, in the short space of six years, in the face of strong opposition and vulgar ridicule, a work which cannot fail to astonish the oldest and wealthiest governments and nations of Europe—a work which will reflect the highest praise upon the man who devised, recommended, and by his influence, public spirit, and energy, induced the state to execute—and equal honor upon the community who seconded and accomplished this magnificent enterprise.

Every portion of the state is interested in the success of this unexampled project. The inhabitants on its borders, and within the reach of its navigation, are by its advantages brought into the neighborhood of the great market of the state, and the great trading capital of the nation. To those who now do, or at any future period may, inhabit the vast regions bordering upon the great Western Lakes, it is not less interesting or important. Through the CANAL, their produce will find a ready, cheap, and convenient transportation to the sea-coast, where alone they would ever expect to find a valuable and satisfactory market. To the city of New-York this event is of high and peculiar interest. This is the great outlet for all the productions of a territory, almost immeasurable in extent, and rarely exceeded in fertility. Here those products will be disposed of, and the avails be received in merchandise, provided by the enterprise of our citizens, for the supply of the wants of the many millions of inhabitants, that within the coming century will people those regions.

[After the ceremonies were concluded, a number of gentlemen partook of a public dinner, when a number of toasts were drunk, from which we select the following]

The transit of the first boat from the waters of the Grand Canal into the Hudson.—The interesting event we this day celebrate—It has been effected by the intelligence and enterprise of a free people. Tune—*Clinton and the Grand Canal.*

By Lieut. Gov. Root.—A rigorous accountability and an economical expenditure of the appropriations to the Grand Canal.

By a guest—The man on whom *alone* would have fastened all the obloquy of the *failure* of that stupendous undertaking, the success of which we this day celebrate.

Palmam ferat, qui meruit.

By a guest.—The Union we this day celebrate between the lake and the river: that which is so happily and honorably "joined together," let no man put asunder.

From the New York American.

CELEBRATION AT NEW-YORK.

The first anniversary of the junction of the waters of the Western Lakes with those of the Hudson, by means of the Erie Canal was commemmorated in this city yesterday, in a style of splendor and glow of feeling not surpassed, it is presumed, in the capital of the State. At three o'clock, a party of about 150 gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous entertainment provided for the occasion by Mr. Sykes, at the New York Coffee-House. The hall was tastefully decorated with emblematic devices, and the dinner, consisting of three courses, contained all the varieties afforded by our own and foreign climes. In the first was a *baron* of beef, measuring nearly four feet in length, and weighing 118 pounds. It was placed upon a marble slab, and surmounted by a white silk flag, bearing the Arms of the State, and painted for the occasion. Gallipagos turtle, and game of every description in season, swelled the list of luxuries and dainties. The centre groupe on the plateau being removed, a richly decorated pie was placed in its stead. Upon the lid being removed, a pair of white carrier-pigeons flew out and over the hall, bearing intelligence from Albany, that the meeting of the waters had taken place. Around the neck of one, fastened to an azure ribbon, was the following annunciation:—

Oft from the Ark, the Parent Dove
Went forth in joy at Heaven's command,
At length was heard its note of love—
The *parting waters* show'd the land.

But now the parted waters meet;
Old Ocean's waves with Erie's play—
I come in peace and love to greet
Their friends upon their *wedding-day.*

The other carrier bore under his wings the following lines:—

A GREETING OF THE GRAND CANAL.

O! hail the bless'd moment, when Erie's fair tide
Gives the light of its gems to the ocean!
While millions of freemen are shouting in pride,
And the hills echo back their devotion.
Where *once* thro' the wilderness swept the chill wind,
Now beauty is twining her willow;
And plenty, in smiles, leaves the desert behind,
And comes down on an emerald billow!
She comes! and gay peace trims the white-bosom'd sail;
Her tributes are here, and her songs on the gale.

'Twas a Dove, that of *old*, bore the symbol of rest,
Of peace and forgiveness from Heaven;
Thus *again* by a Dove, from the glorious west,
Glad news to the world shall be given.
Behold! in blue ether, the messenger soars;
Let every pure plaudit attend her;
She goes a proud herald to Europe's own shores,
Where the greatest and best shall befriend her
She goes with the Olive of Peace to declare
Columbia's as free as her own native air!

Oh! give the warm hand, and in wine of the *soul*,
Bid the glow of good fellowship brighten,
For science exults where the green waters roll,
The rude wastes, the dark wild to enlighten.
Pledge the heart; for aloud on each foreign strand
The greetings of rapture are swelling;
While Liberty points the full world to the land,
Where her smiles deck the lowliest dwelling;
Pledge the heart, and remembrance shall waken with glee,
On the day when fair Erie came down to the sea

After the cloth had been removed, General Swift was placed in the chair, as President, and Mr. Thomas W. Moore, as Vice President, when a number of toasts were drunk.

Legal Decision.—The Supreme Court of R. Island, have recently decided, that the benefit of the insolvent act of 1756, heretofore obtained by a debtor, will not avail him against the demands of his creditors. This decision is in accordance with the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States, against the insolvent system of the respective states, and is an additional argument in favor of the establishment of a system of Bankruptcy by Congress, which it is to be hoped will not be delayed beyond the next session.—*Prov. Patriot.*

From the Salem Register.

DREADFUL MUTINY.

We have been favored with a letter from Messrs. Hacker, Brown & Co. of Philadelphia, from which we have extracted the following particular account of the melancholy occurrence on board the schr. Tattler, of this port, on her passage from Baltimore.

"The circumstances are as follows, which we obtained from the pilots, who received them from Capt. Garland:—

"Left the Chesapeake Bay on the 17th at 9 A. M. Capt. Garland being below in the cabin, two men forward below, the mate [Mr. Babcock] and one man [Smith] on deck, wind blowing fresh, the Captain heard a cry for help on deck, sprang and ran up (undressed,) saw the mate lying on deck, and stooping down to see and speak to him was severely wounded by having his throat cut with a long knife by Smith, who immediately repeated his attack, and wounded him in the ribs, in the side, and round the body above the hip.—A scuffle ensued, in which Capt. Garland wrested from him the knife and threw it overboard; Smith went forward and called the two men from below; Capt. Garland went below, told a little black boy to prime a musket, which was then loaded with shot; with this he was just able to go on deck.

On seeing him, Smith called out to him from forward, and with oaths attacked him with the cover of the camboose. The captain as he approached, fired, and thinks he wounded him; he however clenched the captain, and they fell; after a considerable scuffle they rose, and being close by the quarter rail, the captain succeeded in throwing him over, although it is said he was three times as strong as the captain. He fell into the sea, after which he was heard to call to Captain Garland, beg his pardon, and ask to be taken on board. The vessel going 9 knots, the wretched murderer sunk into the deep. Captain Garland, as soon as Smith was overboard, fainted and fell. His two men were by him in the last scuffle, and would render him no assistance. The mate died immediately of his wounds; his bowels being dreadfully cut. He was committed to the deep by the pilots the day following. Captain Garland remained lying on deck in his shirt until he was boarded by the pilots, at half past 9 next morning. The bleeding of his wounds was stopped with ashes. On the pilots going on board, they had these particulars from Captain Garland, who asked them to take him to the nearest port; they told him Lewistown was the nearest, 25 miles distant, but it was an open roadstead. Capt. Garland then requested them to take him to Lewistown, and to go to Philadelphia with the schooner, and call on us for assistance, or consign the vessel to us. Capt. Garland suspects the two men to be accessary to the mutiny, as they would not assist him when he was nearly overpowered by Smith. He however to save his own life, after the mate was killed, and Smith overboard, used mild language to them, making them believe that he thought they had been faithful to him. After Captain Garland had got on shore, and had his wounds dressed, which took three hours, and he felt better, he regretted that he had sent the schooner to the city, observing that he thought he should be well enough in ten days to go on. He therefore agreed with the captain of the pilot boat to follow and overtake the schooner, and request the pilots to bring her back, and for them to secure the two men. Before the boat overtook her, she had gone far towards the city, and as they had no way of securing the men if they went back, they concluded to proceed, and on their arrival here yesterday afternoon, their first care was to secure the two men. A message was sent to us, requesting our care. Not knowing but the men required our care also, we took our attorney with us, and the two men were committed to jail. Their names are *Charles Farnsworth* and *Joseph Haskell.*

The Eleventh Commandment—Some years since, a Clergyman being on a journey, stopped one Saturday night at a village, with a view of spending the Sabbath with the minister, who invited him to preach. The stranger requested, as preparatory to his discourse, an account of the state of his society, and was informed that it was divided in sentiment—that jealousy, discord and hatred prevailed, and that many were displeased with their minister, who had in vain used every method to bring them to a sense of their duty.

He then retired to his study, and nothing further was said till on their way to church, when the stranger was asked from what text he intended to preach. "I think," said he, "I shall preach from the Eleventh Commandment." "The Eleventh Commandment!" replied the other in surprise; "there are but ten." "I rather think," returned the stranger, "I shall preach from the *Eleventh.*

This reply, and his persisting in it, almost determined the other to request his silence; he concluded however, to let him proceed. He began his exercises with that order and zeal which clearly proved him to be a man of sound judgment, and deep penetration of thought. His prayer was appropriate, solemn and impressive, and the mystery was unveiled when he pronounced the following text:—"A *new Commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another.*" He urged the necessity of brotherly love and christian meekness, with much ferrency and zeal, so clearly pointed out their beneficial influence on society, and so forcibly contrasted these virtues and their effects, that he fully convinced them of their errors, and restored them to harmony and friendship. Would not the Eleventh Commandment be a proper subject of discussion in all moral and religious societies, and would not the observance of it tend greatly to promote the happiness of mankind.

Blank Summons & Executions
For sale at this office

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1823.

APPOINTMENT.

The Commissioners of Allegheny County have appointed Mr. William Blair, to be County Treasurer.

☞ As it has been usual, here and elsewhere, to continue by re-appointments, for three years, county treasurers who performed their duties correctly, it might be supposed that our three establishments had some other and more political reasons for dismissing Mr. Semple at the end of one year. This, however, is not the fact, as a more correct and punctual treasurer than Mr. S. never held the office.

"One of the Democratic editors of this place, a man, lately very conspicuous—what side the man is on now by dumb-founded—has he lost his tongue? Speak out man, 'tis the "editor" of the Statesman addresses you."

The above astonishingly witty and ingeniously pointed paragraph, appeared in the Statesman of Friday last, and may account for the delay of that important paper for three whole days, beyond the usual period of its publication. It appears from it that some editor in this city is thought to be "dumb-founded," which may be the case, and be a very deplorable affair too, for aught we know, for verily we are unable to discover the import of the term, as it is not trusted of by any of our lexicographers. It further appears that the election being over and his "other fish fried," the "editor of the Statesman" has found his tongue, and though he cannot spell he can speak.—This, sure, is quite a miracle—but not the first of the kind: as the reader will recollect, that long since, upon another extraordinary occasion, Balaam's Ass was spoke.

Elections in 1820 and 1823.

[The following table, furnished by a correspondent, exhibits the increase of votes in Allegheny county since 1820.]

In the city of Pittsburgh,

In 1820, there were 674 votes } Increase }		
1823, " 1080. } in 3 years }		206
Of these,		
In 1820, Hiester had 531 } Republican }		
1823, Gregg had 579 } Increase }		28
And,		
In 1820, Findley had 323 } Patent Increase,		178
1823, Shulze had 501 }		
In Allegheny county, excluding the two wards of the city,		
In 1820, there were 2577 } Increase }		955
1823, " 3533 } in 3 years }		
Of these,		
In 1820, Hiester had 1198 } Repub. increase }		79
1823, Gregg had 1277 } in the county }		
And,		
In 1820, Findley had 1379 } Patent incre. }		876
1823, Shulze had 2255 } in the county }		
Total votes in city and county in 1820,		3451
" " " 1823,		4612
Total increase in three years,		1161

Potomac & Ohio Canal.—The corporation of the city of Washington have passed resolutions inviting a meeting in that city, on Thursday, the 6th day of November next, of delegates from the several counties and corporations within the States of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the district of Columbia, who may feel interested in the improvement of the navigation of the Potomac, and the connexion of its waters, at the nearest practicable point, with the waters of the Ohio, by a canal. The purpose is to agree upon some practicable scheme for effecting the great national improvement mentioned, and to memorialize Congress and the Legislatures of the states concerned, on the subject. We observe some towns have taken order to be represented at the Washington City meeting. ☞ To what town and county would the improvement proposed be of more importance than to Pittsburgh and Allegheny?

We occupy considerable space with an account, from the New York papers, of the late Canal celebration, at Albany. The 8th of October was a proud day for New York—for the United States. The Erie Canal is the longest in the world, being about 363 miles. It was commenced in July 1817, and is now finished, except about 20 miles at its western extremity, from Lockport to Buffalo. It has 81 locks of solid masonry, each 90 feet long by 14 wide. The volume of water in the canal is 40 feet wide at the top, 28 at the bottom, and 4 feet deep. One horse draws a canal boat, laden with 25 tons, the distance of 35 miles in one day. The revenue of the Canal this year will amount to $100,000. Its whole cost is $6,307,328.—In Pennsylvania we talk of our millions of debt!

The Legislature of Tennessee have elected GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON to represent that State in the Senate of the U. S. in the place of Col. Williams, whose term of service expired with the last Congress.

Malden.—The last Natchez paper does not report any late deaths or new cases of fever.—It is dated Sept. 27.

A Hurricane occurred in Lexington, on the 16th Sept. and did great damage to the cotton crops. Many of the leaves were much damaged by it.

We understand that some of our patriotic country have already had a small skirmish for the leaves and fishes; we may expect, shortly, to hear of a general engagement having taken place. There are about fifty champions from our own county, who have already entered the lists—sunk or nothing—alliance or death.

Carlisle Herald.

The former empire of Mexico is now converted into one vast federative republic—it is to become, in other words, a number of states, united and independent, formed on the same principles precisely as our American confederation. We notice that this took place in the month of July, a month of all others, the most inauspicious to foreign tyranny and oppression. This new republic of Guatimala appears to have been formed on the same principle—a federal and federative government is to be formed, corresponding with the republic of Mexico, the necessary relations of independent states. We presume therefore that the admission from that country to our republic, changed with proposals to be incorporated under one constitution as a distinct member of the American Union, is now over.

Baltimore Gazette.

Allegheny County Election—Return of the Commissioner, Lyon, Auditor, Assembly, 1823.

Shaler.	
Craig.	
Porter.	
Gibson.	
Stewart.	
Patterson.	
Brown.	
Sullivan.	
Scull.	
Finley.	
Denny.	
Brisbin	
Copp.	
Baird.	
Semple.	
M'Farland	
Wilson.	
Peterson.	
Gillespie.	
Craig.	
Fletcher	
Cochran	

Communicated.

MR. PARMLY, who offers his professional services to the citizens of Pittsburgh, has long been a practitioner of his art both in Europe and America; and of whose celebrity in the profession and happy success in cleansing and improving the teeth, his very respectable credentials give ample assurance.

We hope that our fellow citizens will sufficiently appreciate the acquisition of such talents as Mr P. is known to possess. The vast improvements, both in comfort and appearance, produced by a judicious course of treatment under the inspection of a skilful Dentist, will certainly induce those who have bad teeth, or who have children with defective ones, to avail themselves of the advice of one whose prescriptions can with safety be relied on.

Every body knows the advantage of a good set of teeth, and *beautiful* ones are universally admired.—With the knowledge that so much depends on the management and care of them, it is astonishing that so great neglect prevails in this important point; the consequence of which is disagreeable breath, diseases of the stomach, and, in short, serious injury to the whole alimentary system. It is however needless to dilate on the utility of Dentistry, or the merits of Mr P.; the important benefits of the former will not be denied, and the reputation of the latter, as a professor being already sufficiently known to insure him the confidence of those who may need his services.

The Governor of Connecticut has appointed Thursday, the 27th of November to be observed throughout the State, as a Day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer.

Lieutenant Colonel Norton, of Upper Canada, has been convicted of Manslaughter, in killing an Indian in a duel. Norton, is an Indian, who was educated in London.

A new office has been created in London, called "*master of the pegs.*"—this man rents all the pegs in Convent Garden Theatre, and hereafter no man but himself or his deputies will be allowed to receive or take care of any coat—he pays about 900 dollars rent; we know not what are to be his emoluments of office.

London Paper.

In Delaware, one of the few states where the old party distinction still prevails, an election took place on Tuesday last for Governor and Representatives. The federal candidate Gen. Payalter was elected Governor by a majority of 300 votes, and the federalists elected 14 out of the twenty-one members of the house of representatives. The state of Delaware supports Mr. Crawford as the candidate for the Presidency. As this is the only professed federal state in the Union, Mr. Crawford must therefore be regarded as the federal candidate.—*Delaware Gaz.*

Foreign.

From the New-York Evening Post Oct. 14.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Last evening the regular packet ship John Wells, Captain Harris, arrived here from Liverpool, bringing papers of that place of the 8th, and London dates of the 7th September. Except what relates to the proceedings before Cadiz, the intelligence by this conveyance respecting France and Spain is uncommonly barren. The latest accounts received in London from Paris are dated the 3d of September, and from Madrid the 29th of August. There can be no doubt that the French army was defeated in the attack on Matagorda. The silence kept by the government papers had led to some doubts as to the truth of the first report of this disaster, but subsequent arrivals tending to confirm it, the funds at Paris fell considerably, and according to the London Courier, the situation of affairs at Cadiz had caused considerable anxiety to the French government. Every attempt at negotiation had failed, and there was no ground for believing that terms would be offered by any future proposals. The "insurrection," which we had been repeatedly told was put down by the presence of the army of reserve, had been postponed to the 28th of that month, on account, it is said, of the non-arrival of Mr Ward with despatches from England.

General Gouchy, who commanded the blockade of Pampeluna, died in the neighborhood of the place, of a disorder in his lungs.

The position of Marshal Moncey, in Catalonia is stated to have become extremely difficult. Mina and his brave associates continue to find him sufficient employ.

A great deal is said, as usual, in the Paris papers about what the French army intended to do with the fortifications in Spain; they are long, however, in carrying those intentions into effect, as all the strongholds continue in possession of the constitutionalists. Nothing is now said about Ballasteros or Corunna.

There appears to be some object of importance contemplated by the Emperor of Russia; but whether it refers to Turkey or to Spain, is not so very apparent. Alexander is stated in the Paris papers to have left Petersburgh on the 27th of August on a grand tour through his empire. He was on a visit to Odessa and to inspect the army; then proceed to Bessarabia, and return to the frontiers of Russia and Poland, where he would review his army cantoned there, which is said to amount to 80,000 troops, commanded by the grand duke Constantine.

There are accounts from Zante of the 16th July, giving such minute details of the defeat of the Turks at Thermopylæ, in the early part of that month, as to remove all doubts on that subject. The first shock is represented to have been very violent, and the carnage great on both sides; but after two hours hard fighting the Turks were repulsed and sought safety in flight, leaving behind them 2,000 killed and 600 prisoners; besides 3,000 wounded. Among the prisoners were Bekir Pacha and 47 Beys. The Greeks say they never made so great a capture. The whole of the Turkish artillery, ammunition, provisions, and number of camels, fell into the hands of the conquerors.

Smith & Fielding's Seminary.

TERMS.

PREPARATORY Class, $3. Mercantile $4. Select, Mathematical, and Classical, $5 per Quarter. One dollar advance to the students of the two latter departments, who also join in the exercises of the Select Class. For information respecting the studies of the above classes, reference may be had to the statement of Business and Classification exhibited on the reverse of the students' Judgment Cards.

STEELE & Co.

HAVING ENLARGED THEIR

TOBACCO FACTORY,

INFORM the public, that they will sell Manufactured Tobacco, warranted of a superior quality, at the following prices.

CAVENDISH.	4½	cents per lb.
SMALL TWIST,	5	" "
LADIES' TWIST,	9	" "
PLUG.	7	" "

October 24—3t.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied to the Judges of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said court have appointed Monday the 17th day of November next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be severally discharged.

William Bell,
Of Robinson Township, Tailor.
Dennis Murphy,
Of Pittsburgh, Storekeeper and Glass-cutter.
Jacob Stemets,
Of Pitt Township, Farmer.
William Jones,
Of St. Clair Township, Carpenter.

Allegheny County, Oct. 21, 1823.

Winners for Ordering.

City of Carlisle,	Capt.	Subs.
Philadelphia City,	1073	
Do. County		344
Delaware County	824	
Bucks	10	
Chester	834	
Lancaster	803	
York†		1800
Adams†	700	
Berks		166
Schuylkill†		70
Lehigh†		1065
Montgomery†		577
Northampton†		2000
Dauphin		127
Lebanon		497
Cumberland		900
Perry†		550
Northumberland†		697
Union†		666
Columbia†		500
Franklin		417
Bedford		985
Somerset		473
Westmoreland		1648
Fayette		1564
Green		1210
Washington		2275
Allegheny		900
Beaver		640
Butler		701
Armstrong†		1015
Indiana & Jefferson		89
Huntingdon†		600
Centre†		1158
Mercer		765
Crawford		251
Venango		393
Mifflin†		763
Warren	28	
Erie		150

The above list is nearly correct; it is however incomplete; the returns from the counties marked thus [†], are copied from papers that do not set them down as official.

A complete and correct return cannot be made out for some weeks.

DRAWING OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS, NEW SERIES.

THE subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to superintend the drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, sixth class, new series, do hereby certify that the following were the numbers which were this day drawn, viz:

34 20 25 6 5 13

And that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above; that is to say, No. thirty-four was the first that was drawn; No. twenty was the second; No. twenty-five was the third; No. six was the fourth; No. five was the fifth; and number thirteen was the sixth.

Witness our hands at the city of Philadelphia, this seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

THOMAS LEIPER,
ANDW. BAYARD,
ANDW. PETIT.

Attest—JOHN BOHLEN, Sec'ry.

From the preceding certificate, it will be seen what numbers were drawn from the wheel for determining the prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, sixth class, new series, with the order in which they were drawn: And the Manager has the honor to announce to the public, the following as the result.

The tickets which drew the twenty highest prizes, are those having on them the following combination Nos. viz:

20	25	34	being	1st, 2d & 3d drawn Nos.		$8000
5	16	13		4th, 5th & 6th	do.	4000
6	20	34		1st, 2d & 4th	do.	2336
5	20	34		1st, 2d & 5th	do.	2000
13	20	34		1st, 2d & 6th	do.	1600
6	25	34		1st, 3d & 4th	do.	1000
5	25	34		1st, 3d & 5th	do.	500
13	25	34		1st, 3d & 6th	do.	500
5	6	34		1st, 4th & 5th	do.	500
6	13	34		1st, 4th & 6th	do.	500
5	13	34		1st, 5th & 6th	do.	200
6	20	25		2d, 3d & 4th	do.	200
5	20	25		2d, 3d & 5th	do.	200
13	20	25		2d, 3d & 6th	do.	200
5	6	20		2d, 4th & 5th	do.	200
6	13	20		2d, 4th & 6th	do.	200
5	13	20		2d, 5th & 6th	do.	200
5	6	25		3d, 4th & 5th	do.	200
6	13	25		3d, 4th & 6th	do.	200
5	13	25		3d, 5th, & 6th	do.	200

The 36 tickets which drew prizes of $100 are those having on them the combination Nos. 5 13.

The 72 tickets which drew prizes of $50 are 36 having on them the combination Nos. 5 6, and 36 more having on them the combination Nos. 6 13.

The 432 tickets which drew prizes of $12 are all others having on them any two of the drawn Nos.

And the $6 prizes are all such tickets as have any one of the drawn Nos. on, being 3780, or 630 for each drawn number.

Arch'd. M'Intyre,
Philadelphia, Oct. 7. [Oct. 24.] Manager.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
1 do.	5000	is	5000
2 do.	2663	is	5326
6 do.	1000	is	6000
10 do.	500	is	5000
39 do.	100	is	3900
39 do.	50	is	1950
78 do.	25	is	1950
429 do.	12	is	5148
4446 do.	6	is	26676
5051 Prizes,			$70950
9139 Blanks.			
14190 Tickets.			

This is a lottery formed by the combination of 45 Nos.—And to determine the fate of the 14190 Tickets therein, the 45 Nos. will severally be placed into a wheel, on the day of drawing, and six of them will be drawn out—and that ticket having on it the 1st, 2d, and 3d Nos. drawn from the wheel, will be entitled to the highest prize; that having on it the 4th, 5th, and 6th Nos. as aforesaid, will be entitled to the next highest prize; those having on them the 1st, 2d, and 4th and the 1st, 2d, and 5th, will each be entitled to a prize of $2663; those having on them the 1st, 2d and 6th, the 1st, 3d, and 4th, the 1st, 3d, and 5th, the 1st, 3d, and 6th, the 1st, 4th, and 5th, and the 1st, 4th, and 6th, will each be entitled to a prize of $1000; those having on them the 1st, 5th, and 6th, the 2d, 3d, and 4th, the 2d, 3d, and 5th, the 2d, 3d, and 6th, the 2d, 4th, and 5th, the 2d, 4th, and 6th, the 2d, 5th and 6th, the 3d, 4th and 5th, the 3d, 4th, and 6th, and the 3d, 5th, and 6th, will each be entitled to a prize of $500; those having on them two of the drawn Nos. and those two the 5th and 6th, drawn from the wheel, will each be entitled to a prize of $100; those having on them two of the drawn Nos. and those two the 4th and 6th, will each be entitled to a prize of $50; those having on them two of the drawn Nos. and those two the 3d and 6th, or the 4th and 5th, will each be entitled to a prize of $25; all others having any two of the drawn Nos. on, will each be entitled to a prize of $12; and and all those having any of the drawn Nos. on, will each be entitled to a prize of $6.

Prizes payable twenty days after the drawing, and subject as usual to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

It is intended to draw this Lottery on the 3d day of January next.

Present Price of Tickets $6.

FOR SALE AT THE

BOOKSTORE OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Corner of Market & Second Sts.
PITTSBURGH.

Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

October 24—tf.

For Sale,

A SERVANT BOY

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.

NAILERS WANTED.

TWO OR THREE HANDS

WHO understand working on Jesse Reed's Patent Nail Machines, are wanted at the Allegheny Nail Factory. Apply to

Richard Bowen,
At the works.

Sept. 19, 1823.—tf.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McDOWELL, O'HARA, are informed that my Accounts, Bonds, Notes &c. remaining unpaid on the first of January next, will be put into suit indiscriminately.

James Ekin,
Surviving Partner.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 24.—3t.

THE Elephant. Learned

WILL be exhibited in Pittsburgh, at the corner of Wood-Street and Virgin Alley on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, the 29th, 30th, and 31st of Oct. and the 1st of November; from 9 in the morning until 9 in the evening. The one now offered to the public view is a FEMALE. She will lie down and get up at command, draw the cork from a bottle and manage it in such a manner as to drink its contents. She will dance to music, and perform many other feats too tedious to enumerate. Her weight is between 5 and 6000 pounds.

Good music during the performance.

Admittance, 25 cents—Children half price.

Oct. 24.

PUBLIC BURIAL GROUND.

WE the subscribers having for a long time viewed with regret, the many difficulties which emigrants and others in this City, have relative to the Burial of their deceased relatives and friends, in a regular consecrated Burial ground, owing to the high price demanded for what is termed "breaking the ground." And being well convinced that many have been driven to the necessity of contributions, to raise the amount demanded; and in many instances, leaving widows and children destitute, and at the mercy of the public.

We therefore pledge ourselves to pay the amount annexed to our names for the express purpose of purchasing a suitable piece of ground for a public Burial Ground, the government of which shall be agreeably to the following rules.

First. As soon as there shall be a sufficient amount subscribed, a meeting shall be called of the subscribers for the purpose of appointing a committee of seven, to fix on the ground, and raise the Subscription. This committee shall continue for one year, from the first day of January next, succeeding the day of meeting.

Second. This ground shall be purchased in the name of ——— Burial ground, and shall be held as the property of the Original Subscribers, and heirs forever—and shall never be disposed or made use of any other way than as a public burial ground.

Third. The original subscribers' names, together with this article of agreement, shall be written on parchment and recorded.

Fourth. On the first day of January annually, the subscribers or their heirs shall meet and appoint a committee of seven to superintend, and a proper person to take care of the ground, fencing, &c.

Fifth.—The person appointed to take care of the ground shall have a house built on the same, rent free, and shall keep a register of the names, age, and time of burial, of all interred, as far as practicable, in a book kept for that purpose, procured at the expense of the subscribers, and shall receive for each the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents, one dollar for digging the grave, and twenty-five cents to be paid over to the committee, for making the necessary repairs—fencing, &c.

This sum shall not be raised on any pretence whatsoever. The person appointed to take care of the ground, shall render an account on the 1st day of January annually.

Sixth. Every subscriber, or his heirs, shall have the same privilege, (the amount subscribed notwithstanding,) and be entitled to assist an order to have the ground opened, being responsible for the sum required by the fifth section.

Seventh. The committee first appointed shall divide the ground as they may think proper, and make all necessary arrangements for the government of the same.

Eighth. This ground shall on no pretence whatsoever be attached to any sect or denomination, nor shall any other than the keeper's house be built thereon, nor shall the application of any person for his relative or friend be refused upon payment of the sum required by the fifth section.

Ninth. It shall be the duty of the Committee to notify in all the papers of the City, without one month previous to the expiration of their term of office, where the meeting shall be held to appoint their successors, and to settle the accounts of the keeper which place shall always be within the bounds of the city of Pittsburgh.

All property in their possession to be delivered to their successors immediately upon their appointment.

Any alteration or amendment to these articles, shall be done at the first meeting of the subscribers.

Persons holding subscription papers are requested to be particularly careful of the same, and deposit them at the Mayor's office, on or before the 1st of December 1823.

Persons wishing to subscribe, who may not be called on, may have an opportunity by calling at any of the Aldermen's offices.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1823.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Pittsburgh, June 6.

Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

tf

For Rent or Sale.

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets, at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also, a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, 3d mo. 31, 1823.—tf.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1823.

APPOINTMENT.

The Commissioners of Allegheny County have appointed Mr. William Blair, to be County Treasurer.

☞ As it has been usual, here and elsewhere, to continue by re-appointments, for three years, county treasurers who performed their duties correctly, it might be supposed that our new commissioners had some other than mere political reasons for dismissing Mr. Saunders at the end of *one* year. This, however, is not the fact, as a more correct and punctual treasurer than Mr. S. never held the office.

"One of the Democratic editors of this place, "was lately very clamorous—what ails the man "now—is he dumb-bounded—has he lost his "tongue? Speak out man 'tis the "editor" of "the Statesman addresses you."

The above astonishingly witty and immensely profound paragraph, appeared in the Statesman of Friday last, and may account for the delay of that important paper for three whole days beyond the usual period of its publication. It appears from it that some editor in this city is thought to be "*dumb-bounded*," which may be the case, and be a very deplorable case too, for aught we know, for verily we are unable to discover the import of the term, as it is not treated of by any of our lexicographers. It further appears that the election being over and his "other fish fried," the "editor of the Statesman" has found his tongue, and though he cannot spell he can speak.—This, now, is quite a miracle—but not the first of the kind: as the reader will recollect, that long since, upon another *extraordinary occasion*, Balaam's Ass *also* spake.

Elections in 1820 and 1823.

[The following table, furnished by a correspondent, exhibits the increase of votes in Allegheny county since 1820.]

In the city of Pittsburgh,

In 1820, there were 874 votes 1823, " 1080.	Increase in 3 years	206
Of these,		
In 1820, Hiester had 551 1823, Gregg had 579	Republican Increase	28
And,		
In 1820, Findlay had 323 1823, Shulze had 501	Patent Increase,	178

In Allegheny county, excluding the two wards of the city,

In 1820, there were 2577 1823, " 3532	Increase in 3 years	955
Of these,		
In 1820, Hiester had 1198 1823, Gregg had 1277	Repub. increase in the county	79
And,		
In 1820, Findlay had 1579 1823, Shulze had 2255	Patent incre. in the county	876

Total votes in city and county in 1820,	3451
" " " 1823,	4612
Total increase in three years,	1161

Potomac & Ohio Canal.—The corporation of the city of Washington have passed resolutions inviting a meeting in that city, on Thursday, the 6th day of November next, of delegates from the several counties and corporations within the States of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the district of Columbia, who may feel interested in the improvement of the navigation of the Potomac, and the connexion of its waters, at the nearest practicable point, with the waters of the Ohio, by a canal. The purpose is to agree upon some practicable scheme for effecting the great national improvement mentioned, and to memorialize Congress and the Legislatures of the states concerned, on the subject. We observe some towns have taken order to be represented at the Washington City meeting. ☞ To what town and county would the improvement proposed be of more importance than to Pittsburgh and Allegheny?

We occupy considerable space with an account, from the New York papers, of the late Canal celebration, at Albany. The 8th of October was a proud day for New York—for the United States. The Erie Canal is the longest in the world, being about 363 miles. It was commenced in July 1817, and is now finished, except about 30 miles at its western extremity, from Lockport to Buffalo. It has 81 locks of solid masonry, each 90 feet long by 14 wide. The column of water in the canal is 40 feet wide at the top, 28 at the bottom, and 4 feet deep. One horse draws a canal boat, laden with 25 tons, the distance of 25 miles in one day. The revenue of the Canal this year will amount to $100,000. Its whole cost is $5,387,826.—In Pennsylvania we talk of our million of debt!

The Legislature of Tennessee have elected GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON to represent that State in the Senate of the U. S. in the place of Col. Williams, whose term of service expired with the last Congress.

Natchez.—The last Natchez paper does not report any late deaths or new cases of fever.—It is dated Sept. 27.

A Hurricane occurred in Louisiana, on the 15th Sept. and did great damage to the cotton crops. Many of the levees were much damaged by it.

We understand that some of our patriotic country have already had a small skirmish for the loaves and fishes; we may expect, shortly, to hear of a general engagement having taken place. There are about fifty champions from our own county, who have already entered the lists—neck or nothing—offices or death.

Carlisle Herald.

The former empire of Mexico is now converted into one vast federative republic—it is to become, in other words, a number of states, united and independent, formed on the same principles precisely as our American confederation. We notice that this took place in the month of July, a month of all others, the most auspicious to foreign tyranny and oppression. The new republic of Guatimala appears to have been recast on the same principle—a distinct and federative government is to be formed, maintaining with the republic of Mexico, the customary relations of independent states. We presume therefore that the mission from that country to our republic, charged with proposals to be incorporated under our constitution as a distinct member of the American family, is now at an end.

Bal. Mem. Chron.

Allegheny County Official Election Return.... 1823.

DISTRICTS.	Governor	Senator	Assembly.							Commissioners.			Auditor.
	Shulze.	Gregg	Power.	Gilmore	Stev'son	Patterson	Brown.	Sullivan	Seull.	Finley.	Denny.	Brinker	Coon.	Baird.	Sample.	M'Farland	Wilson.	Peterson	Gillespie	Craig.	Fletcher	Cochran
1st W. Ward,	187	96	121	96	73	73	71	73	96	96	96	96	72	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
2d W. Ward,	111	83	111	83	141	141	141	141	83	83	83	83	96	71	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Do. E. Ward,	111	119	111	119	141	141	141	141	119	119	119	119	47	96	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
Mon. Twp.	141	103	127	121	127	127	127	127	121	121	121	121	96	47	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Findlay's,	111	119	111	119	141	141	141	141	119	119	119	119	96	47	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
Peters,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Robinson,	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Mt. Chart.	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Birmingham,	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Pitt's Twp.	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Allen's,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Versailles,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Pine,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Franklin,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Elizabeth,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Plum,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Versailles,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Pine,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Franklin,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Elizabeth,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Plum,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Ohio,	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Total,	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769	2769

Election for Governor.

City & Counties.	MAJORITIES. Gregg.	Shulze.
Philadelphia City,	1472	
Do. County		364
Delaware County	824	
Bucks	10	
Chester	824	
Lancaster	803	
York†		1800
Adams†	700	
Berks		166
Schuylkill†		70
Lehigh†		1065
Montgomery†		577
Northampton†		2000
Dauphin		127
Lebanon		497
Cumberland		900
Perry†		550
Northumberland†		697
Union†		666
Columbia†		500
Franklin		417
Bedford		985
Somerset		475
Westmoreland		1648
Fayette		1564
Green		1210
Washington		2175
Allegheny		900
Beaver		640
Butler		701
Armstrong†		1015
Indiana & Jefferson		89
Huntingdon†		600
Centre†		1158
Mercer		76
Crawford		251
Venango		393
Mifflin†		765
Warren	28	
Erie		150

The above list is nearly correct; it is however incomplete; the returns from the counties marked thus [†], are copied from papers that do not set them down as official.

A complete and correct return cannot be made out for some weeks

Communicated.

MR. PARMLY, who offers his professional services to the citizens of Pittsburgh, has long been a practitioner of his art both in Europe and America; and of whose celebrity in the profession and happy success in cleansing and improving the teeth, his very *respectable* credentials give ample assurance.

We hope that our fellow citizens will sufficiently appreciate the acquisition of such talents as Mr P is known to possess. The vast improvements, both in comfort and appearance, produced by a judicious course of treatment under the inspection of a skilful Dentist, will certainly induce those who have bad teeth, or who have children with defective ones, to avail themselves of the advice of one whose prescriptions can with safety be relied on.

Every body knows the advantage of a good set of teeth, and *beautiful* ones are universally admired.—With the knowledge that so much depends on the management and care of them, it is astonishing that so great neglect prevails in this important point; the consequence of which is disagreeable breath, diseases of the stomach, and, in short, serious injury to the whole alimentary system. It is however needless to dilate on the utility of Dentistry, or the merits of Mr P.; the important benefits of the former will not be denied, and the reputation of the latter, as a professor being already sufficiently known to insure him the confidence of those who may need his services.

The Governor of Connecticut has appointed Thursday, the 27th of November to be observed throughout the State, as a Day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer.

Lieutenant Colonel Norton, of Upper Canada, has been convicted of Manslaughter, in killing an Indian in a duel. Norton, is an Indian, who was educated in London.

A new office has been created in London, called "*master of the pegs*."—this man rents all the pegs in Convent Garden Theatre, and hereafter no man but himself or his deputies will be allowed to receive or take care of any coat—he pays about 900 dollars rent; we know not what are to be his emoluments of office.

London Paper.

In Delaware, one of the few states where the old party distinction still prevails, an election took place on Tuesday last for Governor and Representatives. The federal candidate Gen. Paynter was elected Governor by a majority of 300 votes, and the federalists elected 14 out of the twenty-one members of the house of representatives. The state of Delaware supports Mr. Crawford as the candidate for the Presidency. As this is the only professed federal state in the Union, Mr. Crawford must therefore be regarded as the federal candidate.—*Delaware Gaz.*

Foreign.

From the New-York Evening Post Oct. 14.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Last evening the regular packet ship John Wells, Captain Harris, arrived here from Liverpool, bringing papers of that place of the 9th, and London dates of the 7th September. Except what relates to the proceedings before Cadiz, the intelligence by this conveyance respecting France and Spain is uncommonly barren. The latest accounts received in London from Paris are dated the 3d of September, and from Madrid the 28th of August. There can be no doubt that the French army was defeated in the attack on Matagorda. The silence kept by the government papers had led to some doubts as to the truth of the first report of this disaster, but subsequent arrivals tending to confirm it, the funds at Paris fell considerably, and according to the London Courier, the situation of affairs at Cadiz had caused considerable uneasiness to the French government. Every attempt at negotiation had failed, and there was no ground for believing that better counsels would attend any future proposals. The bombardment, which we had been repeatedly told was positively to commence on the 20th of August, had been postponed to the 28th of that month, on account, it is said, of the non-arrival of Mr Ward with despatches from England.

General Gouchy, who commanded the blockade of Pampeluna, died in the neighborhood of the place, of a disorder in his lungs.

The position of Marshal Moncey, in Catalonia is stated to have become extremely difficult. Mina and his brave associates continue to find him sufficient employ.

A great deal is said, as usual, in the Paris papers about what the French army intended to do with the fortifications in Spain; they are long, however, in carrying these intentions into effect, as all the strongholds continue in possession of the constitutionalists. Nothing is now said about Ballasteros or Corunna.

There appears to be some object of importance contemplated by the Emperor of Russia; but whether it refers to Turkey or to Spain, is not so very apparent. Alexander is stated in the Paris papers to have left Petersburgh on the 27th of August on a grand tour through his empire. He was on a visit to Odessa and to inspect the army; then proceed to Bessarabia, and return to the frontiers of Russia and Poland, where he would review his army cantoned there, which is said to amount to 80,000 troops, commanded by the grand duke Constantine.

There are accounts from Zante of the 16th July, giving such minute details of the defeat of the Turks at Thermopylæ, in the early part of that month, as to remove all doubts on that subject. The first shock is represented to have been very violent, and the carnage great on both sides; but after two hours hard fighting the Turks were repulsed and sought safety in flight, leaving behind them 2,000 killed and 600 prisoners; besides 3,000 wounded. Among the prisoners were Bekir Pacha and 17 Beys. The Greeks say they never made so great a capture. The whole of the Turkish artillery, ammunition, provisions, and number of camels, fell into the hands of the conquerors.

Smith & Fielding's Seminary.

TERMS.

PREPARATORY Class, $3. Mercantile $4 Select, Mathematical, and Classical, $5 per Quarter. One dollar advance to the students of the two latter departments, who also join in the exercises of the Select Class. For information respecting the studies of the above classes, reference may be had to the statement of Business and Classification exhibited on the reverse of the students' Judgment Cards.

STEELE & Co.

HAVING ENLARGED THEIR

TOBACCO FACTORY,

INFORM the public, that they will sell Manufactured Tobacco, warranted of a superior quality, at the following prices.

CAVENDISH.	4½	cents per lb.
SMALL TWIST,	5	" "
LADIES' TWIST,	9	" "
PLUG,	7	" "

October 24—3t.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied to the Judges of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said court have appointed *Monday the 17th day of November next*, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be severally discharged.

William Bell,
Of Robinson Township, Tailor.
Dennis Murphy,
Of Pittsburgh, Storekeeper and Glass-cutter.
Jacob Stemets,
Of Plumb Township, Farmer.
William Jones,
Of St. Clair Township, Carpenter.

Allegheny County, Oct. 24, 1823.

DRAWING OF THE *UNION CANAL LOTTERY,*

SIXTH CLASS, NEW SERIES.

THE subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to superintend the drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, sixth class, new series, do hereby certify that the following were the numbers which were this day drawn, viz:

34 20 25 6 5 13

And that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above; that is to say, No. thirty-four was the first that was drawn; No. twenty was the second; No. twenty-five was the third; No six was the fourth; No. five was the fifth; and number thirteen was the sixth.

Witness our hands at the city of Philadelphia, this seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

THOMAS LEIPER,
ANDW. BAYARD,
ANDW. PETIT.

Attest—JOHN ROBERTS, Sec'ry.

From the preceding certificate, it will be seen what numbers were drawn from the wheel for determining the prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, sixth class, new series, with the order in which they were drawn: And the Manager has the honor to announce to the public, the following as the result.

The tickets which drew the twenty highest prizes, are those having on them the following combination Nos. viz:

20	25	34	being	1st, 2d & 3d	drawn Nos.		$8000
5	16	13		4th, 5th & 6th	do.		4000
6	20	34		1st, 2d & 4th	do.		2336
5	20	34		1st, 2d & 5th	do.		2000
13	20	34		1st, 2d & 6th	do.		1000
6	25	34		1st, 3d & 4th	do.		1000
5	25	34		1st, 3d & 5th	do.		500
13	25	34		1st, 3d & 6th	do.		500
5	6	34		1st, 4th & 5th	do.		500
6	13	34		1st, 4th & 6th	do.		500
5	13	34		1st, 5th & 6th	do.		200
6	20	25		2d, 3d & 4th	do.		200
5	20	25		2d, 3d & 5th	do.		200
13	20	25		2d, 3d & 6th	do.		200
5	6	20		2d, 4th & 5th	do.		200
6	13	20		2d, 4th & 6th	do.		200
5	13	20		2d, 5th & 6th	do.		200
5	6	25		3d, 4th & 5th	do.		200
6	13	25		3d, 4th & 6th	do.		200
5	13	25		3d, 5th, & 6th	do		200

The 36 tickets which drew prizes of $100 are those having on them the combination Nos. 5 13.

The 72 tickets which drew prizes of $50 are 36 having on them the combination Nos. 5 6, and 36 more having on them the combination Nos 6 13.

The 432 tickets which drew prizes of $12 are all others having on them any two of the drawn Nos.

And the $6 prizes are all such tickets as have any one of the drawn Nos. on, being 3780, or 630 for each drawn number.

Arch'd. M'Intyre,
Philadelphia, Oct. 7. [Oct. 24.] Manager.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	do.	5000 is	5000
2	do.	2663 is	5326
6	do.	1000 is	6000
10	do.	500 is	5000
39	do.	100 is	3900
39	do.	50 is	1950
78	do.	25 is	1950
429	do.	12 is	5148
4446	do.	6 is	26676
5051	Prizes,		$709 50
9139	Blanks.		

14190 Tickets.

This is a lottery formed by the combination of 45 Nos.—And to determine the fate of the 14190 tickets therein, the 45 Nos. will severally be placed into a wheel, on the day of drawing, and six of them will be drawn out—and that ticket having on it the 1st, 2d, and 3d Nos. drawn from the wheel, will be entitled to the highest prize; that having on it the 4th, 5th, and 6th Nos. as aforesaid, will be entitled to the next highest prize; those having on them the 1st, 2d, and 4th and the 1st, 2d, and 5th, will each be entitled to a prize of $2663; those having on them the 1st, 2d and 6th, the 1st, 3d, and 4th, the 1st, 3d, and 5th, the 1st, 3d, and 6th, the 1st, 4th, and 5th, and the 1st, 4th, and 6th, will each be entitled to a prize of $1000; those having on them the 1st, 5th and 6th, the 2d, 3d, and 4th, the 2d, 3d, and 5th, the 2d, 3d, and 6th, the 2d, 4th, and 5th, the 2d, 4th, and 6th, the 2d, 5th and 6th, the 3d, 4th and 5th, the 3d, 4th, and 6th, and the 3d, 5th, and 6th, will each be entitled to a prize of $500; those having on them two of the drawn Nos. and those two the 5th and 6th, drawn from the wheel, will each be entitled to a prize of $100; those having on them two of the drawn Nos. and those two the 4th and 6th, will each be entitled to a prize of $50; those having on them two of the drawn Nos. and those two the 3d and 6th, or the 4th and 5th, will each be entitled to a prize of $25; all others having any two of the drawn Nos. on, will each be entitled to a prize of $12; and and all those having any of the drawn Nos. on, will each be entitled to a prize of $6.

Prizes payable twenty days after the drawing, and subject as usual to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

It is intended to draw this Lottery on the 3d day of January next.

Present Price of Tickets $6.

FOR SALE AT THE

BOOKSTORE OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Corner of Market & Second Sts.
PITTSBURGH.

Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

October 24—tf.

For Sale,

A SERVANT BOY

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.

NAILERS WANTED.

TWO OR THREE HANDS

WHO understand working on Jesse Reed's Patent Nail Machines, are wanted at the Allegheny Nail Factory. Apply to

Richard Bowen,
At the works

Sept. 19, 1823.—tf.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McDONNELL & EKIN, are informed that any Accounts, Notes, Due Bills, &c., remaining unpaid on the first of January next, will be put into suit indiscriminately.

James Ekin,
Surviving Partner.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 24.—3t.

THE Elephant.

WILL be exhibited in Pittsburgh, at the corner of Wood-Street and Virgin Alley on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, the 29th, 30th, and 31st of Oct. and the 1st of November; from 9 in the morning until 9 in the evening. The one now offered to the public view is a FEMALE. She will lie down and get up at command, draw the cork from a bottle and manage it in such a manner as to drink its contents. She will dance to musick, and perform many other feats too tedious to enumerate. Her weight is between 5 and 6000 pounds.

Good music during the performance.

Admittance, 25 cents—Children half price.

Oct. 24.

PUBLIC BURIAL GROUND.

WE the subscribers having for a long time viewed with regret, the many difficulties which emigrants and others in this City, have relative to the Burial of their deceased relatives and friends, in a regular consecrated Burial ground, owing to the high price demanded for what is termed "breaking the ground." And being well convinced that many have been driven to the necessity of contributions, to raise the amount demanded; and in many instances, leaving widows and children destitute, and at the mercy of the public.

We therefore pledge ourselves to pay the amount annexed to our names for the express purpose of purchasing a suitable piece of ground for a public Burial Ground, the government of which shall be agreeably to the following rules.

First. As soon as there shall be a sufficient amount subscribed, a meeting shall be called of the subscribers for the purpose of appointing a committee of seven, to fix on the ground, and raise the Subscription. This committee shall continue for one year, from the first day of January next, succeeding the day of meeting.

Second. This ground shall be purchased in the name of —— —— Burial ground, and shall be held as the property of the Original Subscribers, and heirs forever—and shall never be disposed or made use of any other way than as a public burial ground.

Third. The original subscribers' names, together with this article of agreement, shall be written on parchment and recorded.

Fourth. On the first day of January annually, the subscribers or their heirs shall meet and appoint a committee of seven to superintend, and a proper person to take care of the ground, fencing, &c.

Fifth.—The person appointed to take care of the ground shall have a house built on the same, rent free, and shall keep a register of the names, age, and time of burial, of all interred, as far as practicable, in a book kept for that purpose, procured at the expense of the subscribers, and shall receive for each the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents, one dollar for digging the grave, and twenty-five cents to be paid over to the committee, for making the necessary repairs—fencing, &c.

This sum shall not be raised on any pretence whatsoever. The person appointed to take care of the ground, shall render an account on the 1st day of January annually.

Sixth. Every subscriber, or his heirs, shall have the same privilege, (the amount subscribed notwithstanding,) and be entitled to send an order to have the ground opened, being accountable for the sum required by the fifth section.

Seventh. The committee first appointed shall divide the ground as they may think proper, and make all necessary arrangements for the government of the same.

Eighth. This ground shall on no pretence whatsoever be attached to any sect or denomination, nor shall any other than the keepers house be built thereon, nor shall the application of any person for his relative or friend be refused upon payment of the sum required by the fifth section.

Ninth. It shall be the duty of the Committee to notify in all the papers of the City, at least one month previous to the expiration of their term of office, where the meeting shall be held to appoint their successors, and to settle the accounts of the keeper which place shall always be within the bounds of the city of Pittsburgh.

All property in their possession to be delivered to their successors immediately upon their appointment.

Any alteration or amendment to these articles, shall be done at the first meeting of the subscribers.

Persons holding subscription papers are requested to be particularly careful of the same, and deposit them at the Mayor's office, on or before the 1st of December 1823.

Persons wishing to subscribe, who may not be called on, may have an opportunity by calling at any of the Aldermen's offices.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1823.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Perry Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Pittsburgh, June 6.

Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

tf

For Rent or Sale.

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets, at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also, a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

Fancy and Seasonable GOODS.

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS just received a fresh and very extensive assortment of almost all descriptions of the most fashionable and fashionable DRY GOODS, Hard ware, Queensware, Glassware, Shoes, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets and Trimmings, Groceries, &c. &c. &c. very carefully selected [illegible] a few days since by the subscriber, which he will sell at very small advance from cost. The assortment purchased at auction [illegible] though the very considerable variety, viz:—

Plain, figured and striped Gambroon crapes, robes and shawls, assorted colors gros de Naples, bombazines, armures, serenets, and other silks, and a rich assortment of ribbons, laces, gloves, bobbin, shawls and handkerchiefs, long lawns, bishop lawns, silk, cotton, worsted and merino hosiery plain, figured, barred and spotted bombazette, of all colors, an elegant assortment of calicoes, very private and patterns, cambric clasps, gilt, steel, and black buckles and snaps, and hooks and eyes, cotton fringe, lace veils, frills, and laces and edgings, frogs, silk buttons, gimp, &c. a elegant new style dark silk vestings, and silk velvets and ribbons, silk and cotton floss, needle cases, sewing silks, fine wire cotton, indigo blue, black, brown and purple patent cloths, tartan and shepherds plaids, blue, black, brown and grey broadcloths, cassimeres and cassinetts, assorted, rose and point blankets, Wheeling nailings and hollow ware, a large assortment of tinny and common queensware, and [illegible] elegant large dinner and tea setts, complete; brass candlesticks, knives and forks, tea desert and carving knives, assorted oils, fowling pieces, pocket pistols, gunned pistol locks, locks, hinges and screws, all kinds cabinet maker's and carpenter's tools, brass mountings, &c. awls, files, snaps, scissors, pen and pocket knives, English, cross cut, pit and whipsaw steel, green coffee, young hyson and imperial tea, White Canton sugar, indigo and dye stuffs, Port, Tenerriffe and Malaga wines, French brandy, rum, winter strained spermaceti oil, sugar house molasses and honey; pickling vinegar.

Domestic Goods.

Tickings, sheetings, stripes, plaids and checks, bleached and unbleached muslins, red flannels, cassimeres and Steubenville cloths, a large quantity of weaver's reeds and domestic carpetings, gilt coat buttons, cotton yarn, 30 dozen bed cords, a quantity of waters, assorted, &c. &c.

N. B. The subscriber notifies his customers and the public that he has declined the general credit and barter business entirely—he sells now on cash principles only.

Isaac Harris

October 10—3t

Steam Mill, Foundry, &c.

THE "EAGLE STEAM MILL" and Foundry, lately owned and occupied by Anthony Beelen, are offered

For Sale or Rent,

Together with a number of small Frame

Dwelling Houses,

in their vicinity.

Attached to the Mill, are several Machines for making Nails (one of them of a superior construction,) together with the proper apparatus for grinding Sad Irons, and finishing Wagon boxes, which if rented, may be had separate from the Mill.

The Foundry is very large and convenient, and the purchaser or renter can be supplied with a valuable collection of patterns, as well as every thing necessary for carrying on the business.

☞ Application to be made at the office of the Bank of the United States.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 10, 1823.—tf

To Hatters.

[illegible]

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, 4th Nov. at the shop lately occupied by James Gallagher, dec. in the borough of Greensburgh, all the valuable

Tools and Materials,

late the property of the deceased, viz: an excellent copper planking kettle, and a coloring kettle, both of which have been but a short time in use—a set of the patent

Oval Hat Blocks,

made in Philadelphia, of the latest fashions, together with the other tools necessary and useful to a Hatter. A quantity of excellent Fur, and a number of substantial wood bodies for hats—a number of Morocco Skins, and a great quantity of Trimmings, together with a number of small articles too tedious to enumerate—A few good Hats, and a new coal stove, with pipe.

The above articles will be sold separately, and it may be an object to Hatters to attend, as it is supposed some good bargains may be had.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known.

Patrick Gallagher,

October 10, 1823. 3t. Adm'r.

Allegheny County, ss.

Register's Office, Oct. 4, 1823

Notice is Hereby Given.

THAT all persons concerned in the estates of JOSEPH FITCH, late of Elizabeth Township; JAMES M'CLURE, late of Versailles township; WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq. late of St. Clair township; and DAVID T EDWARD late of Mifflin township, all of the County of Allegheny, deceased, that the executors and administrators of the said decedents, have filed in the Register's office of said county, accounts of their administrations upon the estates of the said decedents, and that the same will be presented to the orphan's court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the third day of November, A. D. 1823.

William B. Foster,

Oct. 10—4t *Register.*

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travelers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact, being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House: where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

The Trustee, &c.

THE Trustee of the distillery lately belonging to the estate of Thomas Bakewell, deceased, will continue to manufacture whiskey, which shall have passed the proof required by law, and will offer the same for sale, at the distillery, on the Monongahela river, about one mile above the city, on the following terms, (not to any exciting points) viz:

BOOKS,

in lots to suit purchasers, and where bills to any considerable amount are selected, a liberal discount for cash, will be given.

All persons having open accounts with L. L. are requested to call and settle them prior to the first of January next; and from those whose accounts are of six months standing, payment is shortly expected.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 3, 1823—3teo3t.

Notice.

THE partnership lately existing between the subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th Sept. inst. Those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to C. W. Gazzam, who is duly authorized to settle.

C. W. Gazzam,
William Thoms.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15, 1823

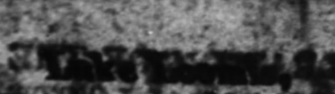
C. W. GAZZAM,

WILL CONTINUE TO TRANSACT A GENERAL

Commission & Agency Business,

At No. 8, Loring's Row, Front St. Cincinnati

FOR SALE.



THE subscriber having resolved on leaving Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of the undivided fourth part of the following property, situate on the public square, Market and Fourth streets, for which an indisputable title will be given.

A Three Story Brick House,

At present in the occupancy of Robert Grierson and Samuel Spencer & Co. adjoining the store of S. A. Duharry. This building is thirty-six feet square.

A Store Room,

Occupied at present as a tin-ware manufactory, adjoining the above.

A Frame House,

Occupied by James Fulton, as a grocery and quor store.

A Double Stone House,

Adjoining the above, occupied as grocery and quor stores, by James Porter and Robert Baicy ALSO,

A Convenient Dwelling House,

On Fourth street, together with a shed, occupied by David Glenn.

There are several back buildings to the above described property, together with an excellent pump.

This property at present rents for eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars. It will be sold low; the payments to be one third in hand, one third in four months, and the remainder to be paid in five years, with interest to be paid yearly.

Lemmon Irwin.

Pittsburgh, August 22, 1823.—tf.

JACKSON FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership, and erected an

AIR FOUNDRY,

On Liberty Street, near the Round Church,

Where CASTINGS of every description will be furnished at short notice, and at the lowest prices, for cash, or in exchange for many kinds of country produce. Particular care will be taken that all articles made by them shall be of the best quality. They have called their establishment the

Jackson Foundry,

and the business of the firm will be carried on in the name of KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.

Lawrence Kingsland,
Jacob Sours,
James Minnis,
Isaac Lightner.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1823—2mo.

I wish to Lease.

TWELVE BUILDING

LOTS,

ON Smithfield Street, between 4th and Diamond Alley. Terms will be accomodating.

ALSO—FOR SALE,

Two Farms in Allegheny County,

Well improved—TWO FARMS in Butler county, also improved—and TWO FARMS in Mercer county, near the Borough, unimproved, but of the first rate quality.

Henry Holdship.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—tf.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to to the Judges of the court of common pleas of Mercer county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth; and that the said court have appointed the *third Monday of November next* for the hearing of me and my creditors at the Court House in the borough of Mercer, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

A. Wright.

Oct. 10, 1823.—3t*

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON YARN

AND

PIECE GOODS.

IN consequence of the extension and perfection of our machinery, and to satisfy our western friends that by our accommodating terms, we will retain their custom, we give notice, that on the first of September, we will reduce our prices of Yarn considerably below the former rates.—Our prices will then render it the certain interest of western merchants to purchase here. We will also at that date reduce the price of our Sheetings and promptly supply orders for either article.

Adams, Allen & Co.

August 26—tf.

SADDLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the SADDLERY, SUPERVISO & WHIPMAKING business, and has reduced his prices to the following rates for cash only, viz:—

3 Coats plastering, on lath, including materials,		10 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	12½
1 do.	do.	25
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 Coats, on lath,	8 cts. per yd
2 do. do.	6
1 do. do.	5
3 do. on brick wall,	6
2 do. do.	4
1 do. do.	2
Hanging paper,	12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,	25
Whitewashing,	37½ cts. pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.* Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,

BY THE PACK, and

Beaver, by the pound,

FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Magee.

Pittsburgh, August 15.—tf. *Market Street*

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,

CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,

COTTONAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS

COTTON YARN from the different Factories

Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

Pittsburgh and Erie

MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill

October 12 tfyaM11

Valuable Lands

FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frichman, Peter Parchment and others

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.

may 27

Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Mikenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, from 91 Front street, near the Post Office, to the old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above line, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in the city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Steam pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing.
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Spelter Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Rags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17—1y.

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage he has received, and takes the liberty to inform them, he has such improvements in his Manufactory as to enable him to make articles of the first quality on the very lowest terms.

HE HAS ON HAND,

STILLS, of all sizes,

Wash, Dye, and Tea Kettles,
TIN-WARE of all sorts,
Steam Kitchens, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove-Pipes, &c.
Sheet Copper Bottoms, and Breasts; Tin in Boxes,
Block Tin, Iron Wire, Still Cocks and Rivets, Spelter-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead.

Robert Turner.

Wood-St. between Front and Water Sts.

Pittsburgh, July 25 6m

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife JANE has forsaken my bed and board without any reasonable cause, and against my will, this is to caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts which she may have contracted, or may hereafter contract.

James Jordon.

Oct. 10—3t.*

Furniture *WARE-HOUSE.*

THE subscriber informs the public generally, that he has opened a Furniture Warehouse, next door to his Auction and Commission Store, where he is ready to receive all kinds of

New and Second handed Furniture,

Either for public or private sale. His first Furniture Sale will take place on

Friday, the 19th instant

And afterwards on the first and third Friday in every month.

I. Lyon, Auctioneer.

Louisville, Sept. 16 [Oct. 3.]—6t.

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167 in the 2d Donation District, containing

500 ACRES,

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822.—tf

Pittsburgh, March 26th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. Patterson & Lamblin have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS AND *STATIONARY,*

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets,) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
THOMAS COOPER, } *Assignees.*

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lamblin." tf.

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely. One who can make the cutters, and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory, occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce goodrecommendations need apply.

Miller & Wilson,

Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

July 12.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lamblin, late Bookstore and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lamblin,* have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29, 1823—tf.

NEW BOOKS.

LUKE LOOMIS,

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY, or a view of the present state of all the *Kingdoms, States and Colonies* in the known world, in 2 volumes, octavo. The whole comprehending a complete *System of Modern Geography.* Accompanied by a *General Atlas of the World,* containing sixty three maps. *By Jedediah Morse, D. D.* Seventh (latest) edition. 1819

A NEW SYSTEM OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, or a view of the present state of the World. With an appendix, containing statistical tables of the *Population, Commerce, Revenue, Expenditure, Debt,* and various institutions of the United States; and a general view of Europe and the World. By Sidney E. Morse, A. M. First edition, 1823.

A NEW SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY, *Ancient and Modern,* for the use of Schools, accompanied with an *Atlas,* adapted to the work. By Jedediah Morse, D. D. and Sidney E. Morse, A. M. Twenty-third edition. 1823.

RUDIMENTS OF GEOGRAPHY, on a new plan, designed to assist the memory by *Comparison and Classification;* with numerous engravings of Manners, Customs and Curiosities. Accompanied by an *Atlas* exhibiting the prevailing *Religion, Forms of Government,* degrees of civilization, and the comparative size of Towns, Rivers, and Mountains. By William C. Woodbridge, A. M Second Edition, 1822.

A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, on a plan *adapted* to the *capacity of youth;* and designed to aid the memory by systematic arrangement and interesting associations Illustrated by engravings. By Rev Charles A. Goodrich. First Edition, 1822

The following Recommendations have been politely furnished of the three last works.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

By the Rev. Mr Black, Principal and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—Rev. Mr Black, Professor of Ancient Languages—Rev. E. P Swift, Professor of Logic and Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, in the Western University of Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1823.

Mr. Loomis,

SIR—At your request we have examined Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas; Morse and Son's School Geography and Atlas; and Goodrich's History of the U States; and are convinced that a greater favor could scarcely be done to the youth of the western country than to put into their hands these excellent works. In schools, historical reading should accompany geographical research; that while the mind is making exertions to recollect particular positions on the globe, it may remember also the events which took place among them.

The small Geography of Woodbridge is most admirably calculated to make the learner travel over the face of his map, and to make him examine, compare, and recollect, to be expert in his answers; and with a becoming attention it will crown him with complete success. It has a treasure of knowledge, but as the gold in the mine is not got without digging, so its author has wisely presumed to claim the industry of the student, and to make him intelligent and acquainted with the world, only through those means which, sharpening his intellect and cultivating his powers, are preparatory to more advanced studies.

The Morses' Geography proclaims that its authors have made great improvements in the present edition. The former editions were excellent, but the present, in our opinion, very far surpasses any compend of geography of its size that is to be obtained. The variety, and the accuracy of the Geographical knowledge that it exhibits, is truly a delightful feast even to the intelligent. To boys at ten or twelve years of age, it will present such a view of the world as must be extremely useful and never can be effaced.

Goodrich's History of the United States has several striking excellencies. The distinction of the more important events and topics in a larger letter, is a wise and kind arrangement for the young scholar. The narrative besides is lively, lucid and impartial. We do not know any family of little books that have, all about the same time, made their appearance in our part of the country, with so much good sense, plain manners, and countenances that tell they must do good.—At your request we have sent you our opinion of them; but we think any recommendation of them quite unnecessary. They will soon be known; though no sooner than they deserve.

With much respect, Sir,
We have the honor to be
Your humble and obedient servants,
(Signed,)

ROB'T. BRUCE,
JOHN BLACK,
E. P. SWIFT.

N. B. We have seen no school atlasses so finely executed.

By Rev. Joseph Stockton, A. M Author of the Western Calculator, &c.

As school books I consider them of the *first rate;* each possessing in an unusual degree all the requisites for a book designed for young scholars. The authors by combining the operations of *memory* and *judgment* in the attainment of knowledge, and at the same time, presenting this knowledge in a natural and connected system, appear to me, to have left nothing more to be expected or even desired, either in the plan or execution of their books.

Both the Atlasses are finished in a style of neatness and accuracy superior to any of the kind I have ever seen.

August 22.—eo3t.

MRS. BOND,

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned to this City, and has taken part of Mrs. M'Clelland's house, on Third Street, a few doors east of Market Street, where she is ready to receive and instruct in the various branches of education, the children of such parents as may consider her worthy that important trust.—Grateful for past favors and determined to merit their continuance, she hopes to receive a share of that patronage she has hitherto experienced.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 26—tf

56

Fresh Fancy and Seasonable GOODS.

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS just received a fresh and very excellent assortment of almost all descriptions of seasonable and fashionable *DRY GOODS, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Shoes, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets and Trimmings, Groceries, &c &c &c.* very carefully selected by himself a few days since in the Philadelphia market, all of which he will sell at very small profits for cash, select country produce, or short acceptances. Amongst his very considerable variety, are:—

Plain, figured and striped Canton crapes, robes and shawls, assorted colors; gros de Naples, levantine, sendaw, sarsenet, and other silks, assorted; a rich assortment of ribbons, laces, gloves, muslins, shawls and handkerchiefs; long lawns, Irish linens, silk, cotton, worsted and merino hosiery; plain, figured, twilled and spotted bombasetts, of all colors; an elegant assortment of calicoes, new prints and patterns; reticule clasps, gilt, steel, and black buckles and snaps, and hooks and eyes; cotton fringe, lace veils, frills, and laced collarets, frogs, silk buttons, gimp, &c.; elegant new style dark silk vestings, and silk velvets and ribbons; silk and cotton floss, needle cases, sewing silks, fine wire cotton; ladies' blue, black, brown and purple pelisse cloths; tartan and circassian plaids, blue, black, brown and grey broadcloths, cassimeres and cassinetts, assorted, rose and point blankets; Waterloo sashes; coatings and baizes; a large assortment of fancy and common queensware, and two elegant large dinner and tea setts, complete; brass candlesticks, knives and forks, and desert and carving knives, assorted, fowling pieces, pocket pistols, gun and pistol locks; locks, hinges and screws, all kinds; cabinet maker's and carpenter's tools, brass mountings, &c.; anvils, files, rasps, scissors, pen and pocket knives; English, crowley, cast, and blister steel; green coffee, young hyson and imperial tea; white Canton sugar; indigo and dyestuffs; Port, Teneriffe and Malaga wines; French brandy; raisins, winter strained spermaceti oil; sugar-house molasses and honey; pickling vinegar.

Domestic Goods.

Tickings, sheetings, stripes, plaids and checks; bleached and unbleached muslins; red flannels; cassimeres and Steubenville cloths; a large quantity of weaver's reeds and domestic carpetings; gilt coat buttons; cotton yarn, 60 dozen bed cords, a quantity of wafers, assorted, &c. &c.

N. B. The subscriber notifies his customers and the public that he has declined the general credit and barter business entirely—he sells now on cash principles only.

Isaac Harris

October 10—3t

Steam Mill, Foundry, &c.

THE "EAGLE STEAM MILL" and Foundry, lately owned and occupied by Anthony Beelen, are offered

For Sale or Rent,

Together with a number of small Frame

Dwelling Houses,

in their vicinity.

Attached to the Mill, are several Machines for making Nails (one of them of a superior construction,) together with the proper apparatus for grinding Sad Irons, and finishing Wagon boxes, which if rented, may be had separate from the Mill.

The Foundry is very large and convenient, and the purchaser or renter can be supplied with a valuable collection of patterns, as well as every thing necessary for carrying on the business.

☞ Application to be made at the office of the Bank of the United States.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 10, 1823.—tf

To Hatters.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on *Tuesday, the 28th inst* at the shop lately occupied by James Gallagher, dec. in the borough of Greensburgh, all the valuable

Tools and Materials,

late the property of the deceased, viz: an excellent copper planking kettle, and a coloring kettle, both of which have been but a short time in use—a set of the patent

Oval Hat Blocks,

made in Philadelphia, of the latest fashions, to gether with the other tools necessary and useful to a Hatter. A quantity of excellent Fur, and a number of substantial wood bodies for hats—a number of Morocco Skins, and a great quantity of Trimmings, together with a number of small articles too tedious to enumerate—A few good Hats, and a new coal stove, with pipe

The above articles will be sold separately, and it may be an object to Hatters to attend, as it is supposed some good bargains may be had.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known.

Patrick Gallagher,

October 10 1823 3t Adm'r.

Allegheny County, ss.

Register's Office Oct. 4, 1823

Notice is Hereby Given.

THAT all persons concerned in the estates of JOSEPH FITCH, late of Elizabeth Township; JAMES M'CLURE, late of Mifflin township; WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq. late of St. Clair township; and DAVID EDWARD late of Mifflin township; all of the County of Allegheny, deceased, that the executors and administrators of the said decedents, have filed in the Register's office of said county, accounts of their administrations upon the estates of the said decedents, and that the same will be presented to the orphan's court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the third day of November, A. D. 1823.

William B Foster,

Oct. 10 -4t *Register.*

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travelers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact, being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

Lake Looms,

TENDERS his thanks to his friends and the public, for that share of patronage in his line of business, with which they have favored him, and solicits a further continuance for a few months. Having concluded on discontinuing the Book and Stationary Business, in course of the coming winter, he now offers to sell on very liberal terms, (not to any auction prices) his entire stock of

BOOKS,

in lots to suit purchasers, and where bills to any considerable amount are selected, a *handsome discount for cash*, will be given.

All persons having open accounts with L. L. are requested to call and settle them prior to the first of January next: and from those whose accounts are of six months standing, payment is shortly expected.

Pittsburgh, Oct 3, 1823—3teo3t.

Notice.

THE partnership lately existing between the subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th Sept. inst. Those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to C. W. Gazzam, who is duly authorized to settle.

C W. Gazzam,
William Thoms.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15, 1822

C. W. GAZZAM,

WILL CONTINUE TO TRANSACT A GENERAL

Commission & Agency Business,

At No. 8, Loring's Row, Front St. Cincinnati

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having resolved on leaving Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of the undivided fourth part of the following property, situate on the public square, Market and Fourth streets, for which an indisputable title will be given.

A Three Story Brick House,

At present in the occupancy of Robert Grierson and Samuel Spencer & Co. adjoining the store of S. A. Duharry. This building is thirty-six feet square.

A Store Room,

Occupied at present as a tin-ware manufactory, adjoining the above.

A Frame House,

Occupied by James Fulton, as a grocery and quor store.

A Double Stone House,

Adjoining the above, occupied as grocery and quor stores, by James Porter and Robert Bailey

ALSO,

A Convenient Dwelling House,

On Fourth street, together with a shed, occupied by David Glenn.

There are several back buildings to the above described property, together with an excellent pump.

This property at present rents for eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars. It will be sold low; the payments to be one third in hand, one third in four months, and the remainder to be paid in five years, with interest to be paid yearly.

Lennon Irwin.

Pittsburgh, August 22, 1823.—tf.

JACKSON FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership, and erected an

AIR FOUNDRY,

On Liberty Street, near the Round Church,

Where CASTINGS of every description will be furnished at short notice, and at the lowest prices, for cash, or in exchange for many kinds of country produce. Particular care will be taken that all articles made by them shall be of the best quality. They have called their establishment the

Jackson Foundry,

and the business of the firm will be carried on in the name of KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.

Lawrence Kingsland,
Jacob Sours,
James Minnis,
Isaac Lightner.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1823—2mo.

I wish to Lease.

TWELVE BUILDING

LOTS,

ON Smithfield Street, between 4th and Diamond Alley. Terms will be accomodating.

ALSO—FOR SALE,

Two Farms in Allegheny County,

Well improved—TWO FARMS in Butler county, also improved—and TWO FARMS in Mercer county, near the Borough, unimproved, but of the first rate quality.

Henry Holdship.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—tf.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to to the Judges of the court of common pleas of Mercer county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth; and that the said court have appointed the *third Monday of November next* for the hearing of me and my creditors at the Court House in the borough of Mercer, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

A. Wright.

Oct. 10. 1823.—3t*

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON YARN

AND

PIECE GOODS.

IN consequence of the extension and perfection of our machinery, and to satisfy our western friends that by our accommodating terms, we will retain their custom, we give notice, that on the first of September, we will reduce our prices of Yarn considerably below the former rates.—Our prices will then render it the certain interest of western merchants to purchase here. We will also at that date reduce the price of our Sheetings and promptly supply orders for either article.

Adams, Allen & Co.

August 29—tf.

SAMUEL WOODS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars*. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,

BY THE PACK, and

Beaver, by the pound,

FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Magee.

Pittsburgh, August 15.—tf. *Market Street*

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,

CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,

COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS

COTTON YARN from the different Factories

Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823 tf

Pittsburgh and Erie

MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill

October 12 tfyaM11

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN, situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frickman, Peter Parchment and others

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty ve cres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.

may 17

BRASS FOUNDRY, Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing,
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Spelter Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17—1y.

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

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HE HAS ON HAND,

STILLS, of all sizes,

Wash, Dye, and Tea Kettles,
TIN-WARE of all sorts,
Steam Kitchens, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove-Pives, &c.
SheetCopperBottoms, and Breasts; Tin in Boxes.
Block Tin, Iron Ware, Still Cocks and Rivets, Spelter-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead.

Robert Turner.

Wood-St. between Front and Water St.

Pittsburgh, July 25 6m

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife JANE has forsaken my bed and board without any reasonable cause, and against my will, this is to caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts which she may have contracted, or may hereafter contract.

James Jordon.

Oct. 16—3t.*

Furniture *WARE-HOUSE.*

THE subscriber informs the public generally, that he has opened a Furniture Warehouse, next door to his Auction and Commission Store, where he is ready to receive all kinds of

New and Second handed Furniture,

Either for public or private sale. His first Furniture Sale will take place on

Friday, the 19th instant

And afterwards on the first and third Friday in every month.

I. Lyon, Auctioneer.

Louisville, Sept. 16 [Oct. 3.]—6t.

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167 in the 2d Donation District, containing

500 ACRES,

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf

Pittsburgh, March 26th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. Patterson & Lamblin have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS

AND

STATIONARY,

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP, } *Assignees.*
THOMAS COOPER,

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lamblin." tf.

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,

HAS REMOVED HIS

HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely. One who can make the cutters, and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory, occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce good recommendations need apply.

Miller & Wilson,

July 11. Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lamblin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lamblin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

NEW BOOKS.

LUKE LOOMS,

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY or a view of the present state of all the *Kingdoms, States and Colonies* in the known world, in 2 volumes, octavo. The whole comprehending a complete *System of Modern Geography*. Accompanied by a *General Atlas of the World*, containing sixty three maps. *By Jedediah Morse, D D.* Seventh (latest) edition, 1819

A NEW SYSTEM OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, or a view of the present state of the World. With an appendix, containing statistical tables of the *Population, Commerce, Revenue, Expenditure, Debt*, and various institutions of the United States; and a general view of Europe and the World. By Sidney E. Morse, A. M. First edition, 1823.

A NEW SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY, *Ancient and Modern*, for the use of Schools, accompanied with an *Atlas*, adapted to the work. By Jedediah Morse, D. D. and Sidney E. Morse, A. M. Twenty-third edition. 1823.

RUDIMENTS OF GEOGRAPHY, on a new plan, designed to assist the memory by *Comparison and Classification*; with numerous engravings of Manners, Customs and Curiosities. Accompanied by an *Atlas* exhibiting the prevailing *Religion, Forms of Government*, degrees of civilization, and the comparative size of Towns, Rivers, and Mountains. By William C. Woodbridge, A. M. Second Edition, 1822.

A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, on a plan *adapted to the capacity of youth*, and designed to aid the memory by systematic arrangement and interesting associations. Illustrated by engravings. By Rev. Charles A. Goodrich. First Edition, 1822

The following Recommendations have been politely furnished of the three last works.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

By the Rev. Mr. Bruce, Principal and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—Rev. Mr. Black, Professor of Ancient Languages—Rev. E. P. Swift, Professor of Logic and Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, in the Western University of Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1823.

Mr. Loomis,

SIR—At your request we have examined Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas, Morse and Son's School Geography and Atlas; and Goodrich's History of the U. States; and are convinced that a greater favor could scarcely be done to the youth of the western country than to put into their hands these excellent works. In schools, historical reading should accompany geographical research; that while the mind is making exertions to recollect particular positions on the globe, it may remember also the events which took place among them.

The small Geography of Woodbridge is most admirably calculated to make the learner travel over the face of his map, and to make him examine, compare, and recollect, to be expert in his answers; and with a becoming attention it will crown him with complete success. It has a treasure of knowledge, but as the gold in the mine is not got without digging, so its author has wisely presumed to claim the industry of the student, and to make him intelligent and acquainted with the world, only through those means which, sharpening his intellect and cultivating his powers, are preparatory to more advanced studies.

The Morses' Geography proclaims that its authors have made great improvements in the present edition. The former editions were excellent, but the present, in our opinion, very far surpasses any compend of geography of its size that is to be obtained. The variety, and the accuracy of the Geographical knowledge that it exhibits, is truly a delightful feast even to the intelligent. To boys of ten or twelve years of age, it will present such a view of the world as must be extremely useful and never can be effaced.

Goodrich's History of the United States has several striking excellencies. The distinction of the more important events and topics in a larger letter, is a wise and kind arrangement for the young scholar. The narrative besides is lively, lucid and impartial. We do not know any family of little books that have, all about the same time, made their appearance in our part of the country, with so much good sense, plain manners, and countenances that tell they must do good.—At your request we have sent you our opinion of them; but we think any recommendation of them quite unnecessary. They will soon be known; though no sooner than they deserve.

With much respect, Sir,
We have the honor to be
Your humble and obedient servants,
(Signed,)

ROB'T BRUCE,
JOHN BLACK,
E. P. SWIFT.

N. B. We have seen no school atlasses so finely executed.

By Rev. Joseph Stockton, A. M Author of the Western Calculator, &c.

As school books I consider them of the *first rate*; each possessing in an unusual degree all the requisites for a book designed for young scholars. The authors by combining the operations of *memory* and *judgment* in the attainment of knowledge, and at the same time, presenting this knowledge in a natural and connected system, appear to me, to have left nothing more to be expected or even desired, either in the plan or execution of their books.

Both the Atlasses are finished in a style of neatness and accuracy superior to any of the kind I have ever seen.

August 22.—eo3t.

MRS. BOND,

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned to this City, and has taken part of Mrs. M'Clelland's house, on Third Street, a few doors east of Market Street, where she is ready to receive and instruct in the various branches of education, the children of such parents as may consider her worthy that important trust—Grateful for past favors and determined to merit their continuance, she hopes to receive a share of that patronage she has hitherto experienced.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 26—tf.